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CHURCHILL, ROOSEVELT HAVE MET

Mr. C. R. Attlee Reads Joint Anglo-U.S. Declaration on Post War Peace Aims

London, Aug. 14.

"PRESIDENT Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, have met at sea and have drawn up a joint Anglo-American declaration, setting out the objectives for which the Allies are fighting and indicating the fundamental principles on which plans for a permanent world peace in the future must be based," announced Mr. C. R. Attlee, the British Deputy Prime Minister, in his eagerly awaited announcement this afternoon.

Britain, U.S. Brought Closer Together

Washington, Aug. 14.

The Roosevelt-Churchill joint statement went beyond the traditional "parallel policies" of the United States and Britain by entry into a "joint declaration" of common principles on which the two nations will base hopes for a better future world, political quarters said today.

This, they said, was outlined in the eight post-war peace objectives, of which the sixth cited the "final destruction of Nazi tyranny" as the antecedent condition for the establishment of world peace based on the principles of freedom from fear and want.

The announcement followed the historical meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill at sea and dramatized the United Kingdom-United States cooperation under the Lend-Lease Bill and simultaneously assured mutual attention of supply problems of the Soviet Union.

No More Force

The statement cited the abandonment of the use of force as the ultimate objective of the policies, but reference to the current situation pointed out that it was essential to disarm aggressor nations while aiding and encouraging all other practicable measures to lighten the burden of armaments of peace-loving nations.

The joint declaration was the clearest statement of Democratic objectives made during the present war and the eight points appeared certain to have international significance transcending the famous fourteen points of the late President Woodrow Wilson.

The statement omitted any specific reference to the western hemisphere or the Monroe Doctrine, and appeared that it was intended to give motivation to the entire world for reconstruction on the basis of assured security and equitable trade.

Some of the principles outlined were summarily similar to those already applied by President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in their good-neighbour policy for South America.

Self-Determination

Notable among the principles was the right of self-determination and the equality of small nations, which is one of the points of America's good neighbour policy.

The declaration also stressed freedom of the seas among the seventh point, "Such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance."—United Press.

U.S. Suspends 8-Hour Day for Defence Works

Washington, Aug. 14.

The White House yesterday issued an executive order suspending the eight-hour day for mechanics and labourers employed by the War Department in constructing aerodromes, troop housing units, fortifications and similar public works projects. The order applies to United States territory only, and not to bases obtained in non-American territory.—United Press.

The whole problem of supply of munitions was further examined Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Supply, joined in the conferences and he is proceeding to Washington to discuss further details.

The joint declaration says that both countries desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned. After the final destruction of Nazi tyranny they hope to see a peace established that will afford all nations a means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries.

Pending establishment of a wider permanent system of general security, they believe that disarmament of aggressor nations is essential.

Beaverbrook Took Part

Mr. Attlee said: "The President of the United States and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, have met at sea. They have been accompanied by officials of their two governments, including high-ranking officers of their military, naval and air services.

"The whole problem of supply of munitions of war, as provided by the Lease-Lend Act for the armed forces of the United States and for those countries actively engaged in resisting aggression, has been further examined.

"Lord Beaverbrook the Minister of Supply of the British Government, has joined in these conferences. He is going to proceed to Washington to discuss further details with appropriate officials of the United States. These conferences will also cover the supply problem of the Soviet Union.

Joint Declaration

"The Prime Minister and the President have had several conferences. They have considered the dangers to world civilization arising from the policy of military domination by conquest upon which the Hitlerite Government of Germany and other governments associated with it have embarked, and have made clear the steps

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Mr. C. R. Attlee

Meeting Was Open Secret For Days

New York, Aug. 14.

The greatest personal drama of the war—the meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill—had been an open secret here for days. What all Americans have been trying to guess has been where the meeting was taking place and what was being said behind the closely drawn curtains of secrecy.

News that the meeting was prompted by the President himself came as a complete surprise. Rumours of the meeting first became current on August 6 and were given a place in the headlines of the New York press. The chief interest centred on the position of the President's yacht Potomac. On August 6, a brief message, from the Potomac said "Roosevelt is enjoying his cruise off New England." The message apparently indicated that the yacht was keeping close to shore.

That day, rumours of the meeting began to spread through America. The folowing day, a cryptic official despatch from the Potomac gave swift wings to the rumours which began greatly to excite America. The message said "Fishing luck is good. The President is keeping in close touch with the international situation. The cruise is expected to continue until next week."

The same day, the Washington Correspondent of the "New York Herald-Tribune" said a mass of circumstantial evidence indicated that four of the highest ranking United States military and naval men had joined President Roosevelt for a conference with Mr. Churchill and members of a British mission.

Curtain of Secrecy

No curtain of secrecy has ever been more tightly drawn over the movement of Mr. Churchill or President Roosevelt for such an extended time. By the end of last week, the fact of the meeting was taken for granted.

On Saturday, another humorously cryptic message from the yacht said the ship was anchored in a fog. Prospects of fishing were poor. Silence then descended on the yacht. As days passed without further news, speculation chiefly concentrated on the subjects discussed at the conference. It was felt that the meeting portended momentous events and steps.

Reuter's Washington Correspondent stated that it had been announced last week-end that the State Department knew nothing of a meeting or of arrangements for it. Therefore, it was felt that arrangements were made between only three men, President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill, and Mr. Harry Hopkins.—Reuter.

No Inkling in London

London, Aug. 14.

Mr. Churchill, the Prime Minister, has always had a flair for the dramatic—his offer of a union with France and his broadcast within a few hours of the Nazi onslaught on Russia are but two examples—but none has roused popular enthusiasm in Great Britain as much as his latest undertaking in crossing the Atlantic for the historic meeting with President Roosevelt.

Lord Beaverbrook, the Minister of Supply, who has obviously taken a major part in the conference, is generally regarded as Mr. Churchill's right hand, and has achieved prodigious things in stimulating aircraf building as Minister of Production. More recently he has performed further miracles in production of tanks in his new appointment as Minister of State.

Some of Mr. Churchill's closest friends had no inkling that the Prime Minister had left British shores, and had no reason to suppose that he had even left Downing Street.

Members of Parliament at Westminster were astonished when Mr. C. R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, without a hint that anything unusual was happening, told the House of Commons that Mr. Churchill would not make a statement on the war during the recent general debate, but when Mr. Attlee blandly indicated that the Prime Minister's statement of the previous week rendered it unnecessary for him to be present, the explanation was accepted without comment.

No suspicions of Mr. Churchill's journey were aroused and no hint of what was happening was given during the full debate on the war which Mr. Attlee opened.

As days went by inevitable rumours—usually very wide of the mark—began to circulate, and only a handful of the millions who heard Mr. Attlee's words over the wireless today were not astonished by the dramatic disclosures.—Reuter.

Connally Welcomes Declaration

Washington, Aug. 14.

Praising the Roosevelt-Churchill statement, Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: "This statement is a very splendid concept of the fundamental principles of Democracy. That we shall abolish the use of force and that free peoples shall be able to choose their own form of government is a noble and magnificent statement of policy.

"The working out of this policy will have to wait for development of events. The statement represents the general views of the people of the United States." Senator Connally added.—Reuter.

Total Australian Enlistment

Melbourne, Aug. 14.

The total enlistment in the Australian fighting forces since the outbreak of the war are 218,000, compared with 100,000 for the corresponding period of the last war, it is officially announced here today.—Reuter.

A German Contradiction

Almost since the beginning of the German invasion of Russia, the Nazis have claimed that the Luftwaffe has driven the Soviet air force from the skies. Yet this picture, from Berlin, is described in the German caption as a German Anti-aircraft battery protecting German operations on the Russian front Why A. A. activities if Germany rules the air?

Cabinet Minister Shot in Tokyo; Assailant Held

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

BARON Kiichiro Hiranuma, Minister without Portfolio, was shot and wounded in his home today during an assassination attempt.

Police announced that Naohiko Ishiya, 33, who called by appointment on the Baron under the pretext of obtaining a specimen of caligraphy from the victim, fired a shot from a revolver which struck Baron Hiranuma in the neck. Ishiya pulled the gun from a roll of paper on which he said he wanted Baron Hiranuma to write, police revealed.

Baron Hiranuma, despite his wound, chased his assailant, who was arrested by a guard at the gate. Police, who are investigating the case, lifted a press ban on the shooting at 1 p.m.

Usually reliable Japanese sources said that Baron Hiranuma was shot through one of his eyes, but the Government declined to confirm this early this afternoon.

Mr. Koh Ishii, deputy spokesman of the Cabinet Information Board, said that "Baron Hiranuma is such an important man to Japan at this time that a very thorough investigation must be carried out before any formal statement" will be issued to the press.

The Japanese news agency Domei said that the Procurator's office of

Baron Hiranuma

the Tokyo District Criminal court announced that the attempted assassination occurred shortly after 8 a.m. today in the Baron's home.

The Procurator's office, Domei said, reported that Ishiya called on Baron Hiranuma at 8 a.m. and while the two were talking in the parlour of the Hiranuma home, Ishiya suddenly whipped out a pistol and fired.

Slightly Injured

The Procurator's Office announced that Baron Hiranuma was "slightly injured," adding that it was examining the attacker's background.

The Emperor received in audience the Home Minister, Mr. Harumichi Tanabe, at 3 p.m. Mr. Tanabe is a follower of Baron Hiranuma whom he succeeded as Home Minister in the last Cabinet change.

[Domei.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Orient Situation "Uneasy But Quiet"

Singapore, Aug. 14.

Uneasy but quiet is the description applied by best informed circles on the present uncertainty in the Far Eastern situation.

It is pointed out that the rumoured pressure by the Kwantung Army in Manchuria in favour of an Anti-Soviet move, and unmistakable signs of Anglo-American preparedness in the south, have momentarily increased Japanese hesitancy as to which course to take. Nevertheless it is clear that Japan is in a position where she will be unable to remain inactive much longer with the present positive indications in the north.

Meanwhile, observers are very interested in the statement by Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, the British War Cabinet's representative in the Far East, in Washington that Britain is "eager to collaborate with the United States on parallel lines throughout the world." It is causing speculation on the final upshot of talks in Washington.

Assurance to Thais Urged

Press comment on the Anglo-Soviet declaration to Turkey stresses the parallel features of the position of Thailand, insisting that equally good results could be achieved by a clear assurance of assistance to Thailand in case of an attack upon that country.

The matter of economic help is no less important than military aid, as it is difficult to see how Japan can supply Thailand's needs, such as oil and gunny bags, the latter for rice and storage and export. In any case, the Japanese allegations that Thailand had declined democratic assistance in advance are regarded here as typical Japanese propaganda.—Reuter.

Nazis Feverishly Building Defences In Norway

London, Aug. 14.

A high Norwegian source informed the United Press today that reliable reports reaching London said the Germans in Norway were feverishly constructing defences and pouring in thousands of workers from Denmark and Germany.

The Germans were tightening their grip on the country and there was every indication that they expected a British or allied invasion through the North Sea since a new front was opened on the Russo-Finnish border, the reports said, according to the Norwegian source.

He also said that the acceleration in the construction of aerodromes and coastal defence by the Germans in Norway was noted especially in the past two weeks.—United Press.

Anglo-Soviet Assurances to Turkey Are Severe Blow for Nazis in Near East

London, Aug. 14.

The British and Soviet declarations to Turkey are a severe blow to German intrigues and hopes in the Near East. Their importance lie in the fact that not merely have Great Britain and the Soviet Union jointly undertaken to help Turkey against any attack by the Axis, but Turkey has accepted and warmly welcomed this guarantee.

The declarations not only amount to renewal of the Turco-British treaty but are virtually a re-insurance with the endorsement of Russia.

Thus, instead of inducing Turkey to denounce her mutual obligations with Great Britain, Germany, in spite of all her pressure and propaganda, sees these obligations reaffirmed by Great Britain supported by Russia and accepted with appreciation by Turkey.

The declarations give the lie in a most effective and emphatic manner to German insinuations with regard to Russian designs on the Dardanelles, by which Germany has attempted to poison relations not only between Turkey and Russia but between Great Britain and Turkey as well. They constitute a striking example of the intimate collaboration between the two countries and prepare the way for even closer relations with Turkey. The present step is only the beginning.

They are also indicative of the spirit governing Russian foreign policy which has recently been manifested in the Russo-Polish pact in an agreement with the Czech Government and in the promise of Soviet support and free and equal collaboration with all independent nations resisting Hitlerite aggression.—Reuter.

No Nazi Activity Over Britain

London, Aug. 14.

No enemy activity over Britain was reported during last night, and the Air Ministry's usual communique issued this morning states: "There is nothing to report."—Reuter.

Non-Stop Series Of Massed Raids Staged by R.A.F.

London, Aug. 14.

Approximately 900 Royal Air Force bombers and fighters participated in the last 24 hours in the non-stop series of hammer blows against Germany and Reich occupied territories, non-official sources said today, but no confirmation was available in official circles.

The widespread raids of the British in the past 24 hours, however, were believed to be part of the new Anglo-Russian strategy to co-ordinate smashing blows against the German war machine, both from the east and west.

It was speculated here that a minimum of 650 planes participated in Tuesday's widespread daylight raids, while between 200 and 300 bombers operated during Tuesday night.

Informed quarters stressed that the acknowledged loss of 33 British planes represents only about three per cent. compared with the biggest Lutwaffe losses during daytime raids last September of over 15 per cent. and about ten per cent. during night raids last May.

The Air Ministry yesterday announced that the heaviest British bombers raided Berlin two hours on Tuesday night and encountered one of the worst anti-aircraft barrages every faced.

Wellington, Manchester, Sterling and Halifax bombers participated in the raid, said the Air Ministry. Hundreds of searchlights, massed in groups of 30 to 40, followed the bombers through the sky.—United Press.

Southern Italy Blasted

Cairo, Aug. 14.

Including southern Italy within the ever-widening range of their operations, R.A.F. bombers made a successful attack on a chemical works at Crotorne on Monday, it was disclosed here yesterday.

In the raid on this district in southern Italy—a comparatively new field of action since the R.A.F. has intensified its attacks on Germany and occupied France—many direct hits caused great damage to storage tanks and containers, according to a communique issued here by the R.A.F. command in the Middle East.

The whole objective was a mass of flames when the aircraft left. Other bombers demolished military buildings at Cariati.

Raids on Cyrenaica

Several objectives in Cyrenaica were attacked by the R.A.F. on Monday night. Blenheims bombed landing grounds and a dispersal area at Gazala. Clouds prevented accurate observation of the results. Military buildings were set on fire at Bardia and mole was damaged at Derna.

Enemy aircraft flew over Malta on Monday night and dropped bombs which did a small amount of damage. British fighters intercepted and shot down two of the enemy.

On the same night, British bombers made a long raid on Tripoli harbour, where harbour buildings were destroyed and a persistent fire started near a power house. The aircraft, in addition, machine-gunned enemy motor transport on the coast road in the neighbourhood.

One British aircraft is missing from these operations.—Reuter.

Legless Pilot Is Believed Prisoner

London, Aug. 14.

Wing-Commander Douglas Bader of the R.A.F., Britain's legless pilot, who was reported missing on Tuesday, is believed "safe, and a prisoner", it is learned here.

Commander Bader is the 31-year old pilot who lost his legs following an accident at an R.A.F. Pageant at Hendon ten years ago, and persuaded the R.A.F. to let him "try again". He has been victorious in over 20 combats with Nazi planes, and his exploits in the Battle of Britain last summer and in sallies against the enemy in his own territory won him the Distinguished Service Order and the Distinguished Flying Cross with a bar.—Reuter.

Moscow, Berlin Both Reticent On Eastern Front Developments

London, Aug. 14.

BOTH the German and Russian communiques on the fighting on the Eastern Front are reticent about developments. While the Moscow statement says that there is nothing to report, the Germans repeat their usual "operations are continuing according to plan."

At the moment new operations appear to be concentrating in the Ukraine, where the Berlin communique speaks of unceasing pursuit of Marshal Budenny's army by German and Rumanian forces and repeats the radio claim to have reached the coast of the Black Sea between Odessa and the Bug Estuary.

The Germans also say that yesterday their air force inflicted heavy blows on a concentration of transport ships along the Black Sea coast near Odessa and Nikolaevsk. They claim to have destroyed two of these transports and to have damaged five others.

The latest Soviet communique states: "In the course of the night of August 13/14 nothing of importance occurred on any front. "Our air force, in cooperation with land forces, struck blows at enemy mechanized units, infantry and aerodromes".—Reuter.

Nazis Make General Claims

Berlin, Aug. 14.

General claims of favourable progress along the whole of the eastern front, which was mentioned in yesterday's official High Command communique, today characterized the authorized German military spokesman's references to the eastern front.

As yet there was no official confirmation that either Kiev or Odessa was completely encircled, although a German propaganda company reporter last week alleged that Kiev was surrounded.

Germen informed sources yesterday claimed that Odessa was cut off.

The authorized Nazi military spokesman said that the German troops, with the assistance of the Hungarians, Slovaks and Italians, were maintaining pressure in southern Ukraine on the "gradually retreating enemy," daily inflicting losses on the Soviet rearguards.

Elsewhere on the eastern front, he added, new Russian formations were encircled and some already were destroyed, while the Luftwaffe continued effective bombing raids on important railroad junctions behind the entire Soviet front.

Hitler's H.Q. Said in Ukraine

London, Aug. 14.

Hitler has moved his Headquarters to the Ukraine, according to a radio announcement from Rome, which adds that the fact that the German Leader is present on this front is probably a prelude to an important announcement regarding this battle.—Reuter.

Loss of Smolensk Admitted

Moscow, Aug. 14.

The Soviet Red Army yesterday admitted loss of Smolensk, strategic city on the direct route to Moscow, in the face of continued hammering German attacks, but declared that fighting was continuing in the area around the city.

An official communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau admitted that "a few days ago our troops left Smolensk."

Fighting continued to rage throughout yesterday in the Kexholm, Staraya and Belaya Tserkov directions.

The Red Air Force "continued to inflict blows" on enemy troops and attacked German aerodromes, it was stated. Forty-three German planes were destroyed Wednesday while the Russians lost 35, it was stated.

In the Baltic Sea area, a Russian submarine sank a 15,000-ton German tanker. The announcement also revealed that "the other day ships and aviation of the Red Banner Baltic Fleet destroyed four enemy torpedo-boats and several transports."

Finnish Broadcast Denied

The official communique announced that "on August 13 a Finnish radio broadcast a fresh provocational report that Soviet aviation allegedly raided Dobrudja . . . it is self-understood that no Soviet planes flew to Dobrudja."

A telephonic message from the front said that on Tuesday the Russians carried out a local counter-attack and recaptured a city with the initial "N."

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

U.S. Tankers to Carry Petrol To Vladivostok

Washington, Aug. 14.

The Government yesterday proceeded with arrangements for four United States tankers to carry petrol to Vladivostok under the Soviet aid programme.

There was no official comment on Japanese expressions of concern over trans-Pacific shipments to assist Russia. However, the fact the Government was proceeding with arrangements appeared to indicate the United States was disregarding Japanese reaction.

Officials said the tankers undoubtedly would fly the American flag. They pointed out that Vladivostok had not been declared a belligerent port by the United States and hence there was no reason American vessels could not enter it.—United Press.

U.S. Navy Denies Japanese Report

Manila, Aug. 14.

The United States Navy Intelligence Bureau today categorically denied the Japanese report that it had informed the local press and all news agencies and correspondents that it would enforce censorship within a few days.

The Japanese report, issued by Domei, apparently resulted from the Navy's circular letter to the press, news agencies and foreign correspondents.

The letter said that there may be censorship soon, depending, of course, on whether the United States goes to war.

A Navy spokesman said there may be censorship here within a few days, a few weeks or a few years, but no sooner than censorship would be enforced in the United States, according to present indications.—United Press.

Airgraph Letters to Middle East

London, Aug. 14.

The Queen will inaugurate a new service of airgraph letters to the forces in the Middle East by sending a message to the Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, on Friday.

The Postmaster-General and the War Office announce that technical arrangements have now been completed for messages to be sent on and after Friday to the Middle East and East African forces and warships in the eastern Mediterranean, including fleet auxiliaries and merchantmen requisitioned for naval and military service.

"Postage" will be three pence. It is expected that letters will reach the base in a fortnight.—Reuter.

First French Troops Arrive from Syria

Marseilles, Aug. 14.

Three French transports arrived here yesterday bringing the first convoy of French troops from Syria. The troops had asked for repatriation instead of being allowed to join British forces.—United Press.

Complete Vichy Collaboration With Germany Foreseen

Vichy, Aug. 14.

FRENCH opinion and the press in both zones yesterday generally concluded that Admiral Francois Darlan's assumption of greater powers not only strengthens the Government's domestic position but also confirms that the orientation Admiral Darlan has given to French foreign policy is in the direction of wholehearted collaboration with Germany.

The Paris press used very measured tones in commenting on Marshal Philipe Petain's speech and the Cabinet changes.

"L' Oeuvre" pretended to see in the speech and the Cabinet changes a change of climate in Vichy and a "calling of America to order."

The "Petit Parisien" called the speech the "essential turning point in the national revolution."

No Paris paper even mentioned the fact that M. Pierre Laval was overlooked in the Cabinet shifts.

Petain's Unexpected Frankness

France and the European press generally considered the speech the most important Marshal Petain has made thus far, because with unusual and unexpected frankness he drew a pessimistic picture of the serious split in public opinion which all observers agree is the gravest problem facing Vichy.

Marshal Petain was the first to speak of a situation which has long bothered the Government, said observers. Everyone in France knows that British radio propaganda has made inroads and that Communism is spreading as an antidote to Franco-German collaborations, observers alleged. Communist cells are being revived and are engaged in a fierce propaganda campaign, with apparent great resources, despite legal dissolution of the party.

The solid fact behind Marshal Petain's statements, said competent observers, was that discouragement and distrust of Vichy is rampant in both zones. It took courage for Marshal Petain to say so but in exposing the situation, most observers believed Marshal Petain intends trying to correct it and his first acts, announced in the speech, were intended chiefly to inspire confidence.—United Press.

Nazis Welcome Petain Speech

Berlin, Aug. 14.

German authorized sources yesterday welcomed the Tuesday speech of Marshal Philipe Petain as "reception of European solidarity and a rebuff to those who want to place France under non-European tutelage."

Marshal Petain, said authorized sources, clearly indicated determination to cooperate with Germany and "emphasized recognition of the great task which Germany has assumed to defend Europe against Bolshevism."

Asked whether it was considered that the speech placed Franco-German relations back on the Montoire basis, the authorized source declined to give a direct answer.

"It is impossible to say yet what is the exact temperature of German-French relations in terms of degrees of a thermometer," said the authorized source.—United Press.

Marshal Budenny Expected to Withdraw Behind Odessa

London, Aug. 14.

MILITARY experts here today believed that Marshal Semion Budenny probably would withdraw Russia's southern armies behind Odessa and Nikolaiev in an effort to establish a firm defence in the vital industrial Donetz basin, the loss of which, it was feared, would paralyze the whole of the Russian war effort.

Military commentators stressed that the loss of Odessa and Nikolaiev would not be a dangerous menace to the Russian naval position in the Black Sea in view of the good easterly bases Russia has in Sebastapol, Novorossiask and Batum.

Some quarters speculated that Marshal Budenny would withdraw but maintain a hold on Odessa, forcing the Germans to lay siege and thus allow the port to serve as a menace to the Nazi thrust as long as possible, similar to the role Tobruk is playing in Africa.

Vital Importance of Withdrawal

Vital importance was attached to the necessity of the bulk of the Russian armies on the Bessarabian front withdrawing successfully and establishing themselves in strong positions behind the Dnieper River.

The loss of Odessa and Nikolaiev, from the naval viewpoint, suggested that the Germans might use the harbours to out flank the Russian front and capture Crimea and thus reach the Caucasus or alternatively strike across Turkey at Iraq and Iran.

British sources, however, maintained that Anglo-Russian pledges for bolstering Turkey had created great obstacles for the latter possibility.

They contended that Soviet naval forces in the Black Sea were capable of giving a terrific mauling to any sea forces which Hitler might be able to mobilize and that the pledges bind both Russia and Britain to come to the aid of Turkey if she is attacked.

Captain Lidell Hart, writing in the "Daily Mail," said, "This question of their extraction is really a vital issue," in commenting on the withdrawal of the Russian behind Odessa.

Chances of Barring Nazis

"On it would depend the chances of barring the German approach to the industrial area of the Donetz Basin and its communications with the north."

He pointed out that the German drive toward the Caucasus would threaten oilfields as well the artery through which the Russian armies draw oil and supplies and on which their own motive power hinges.

He also stressed that the loss of the Ukraine wheat and mineral supplies would not necessarily be an immediately dangerous blow, but serious enough to Soviet prospects.

Capt. Hart added that the "danger of paralysis would become acute only if the Germans are able to carry their advance beyond the Dnieper to the Don.

"Such centres as Kharkov and Rostov are keypoints in the struggle—even more in a strategic and economic sense than Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev."—United Press.

Hull Declines to Make Statement on Vichy at Present

Washington, Aug. 14.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday said he was awaiting a despatch from Admiral William Leahy, United States Ambassador to France, fully analyzing Vichy's new moves before issuing a statement regarding future Franco-American relations. Meanwhile Mr. Hull declined to discuss the outlook.

However, it was understood here that the United States nevertheless was ready to proceed with appropriate action if it becomes established that "full collaboration" gives the Axis access to French colonies in Africa.

Mr. Hull, in response to press questions alleging that the United States was contemplating seizure of Martinique, said there was nothing known on that subject in Washington except the current German rumour.—United Press.

Duff-Cooper Sees Hull

Washington, Aug. 14.

Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, former British Minister of Information, who is on his way to the Far East for the War Cabinet, conferred with Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday and later in an interview said Britain was ready to collaborate with the United States on parallel lines throughout the world.

The only comment he would make on the Far East tension was that Britain felt Japan could not be allowed entirely to have her own way in the Pacific.

Mr. Duff-Cooper had earlier attended a ceremony at which representatives of the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand formally exchanged ratifications of treaties designed for advancement of peace. The treaties replace a treaty with the British Empire of 1914. They provide separate commissions for settlement of disputes instead of one commission of the United States and Britain. Though negotiated last year the treaties had not previously been formally ratified.—Reuter.

Conference in Washington

Washington, Aug. 14.

British, Australian, Canadian and United States officials yesterday discussed the Far Eastern situation at a conference in the office of Mr Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

Among the principals at the meeting were Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper former British Minister of Information who is en route to Singapore and a new assignment.

The occasion ostensibly was for exchange of ratifications of three supplementary treaties for conciliation and the advancement of peace among the United States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

After exchange of ratifications the group discussed Japan's role in the Far East and other matters.

Mr. Hull, the Canadian Charge d'Affairs, the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, who represented New Zealand, and the Australian Minister, exchanged treaties which established a commission to conciliate disputes.

U.S. May Withdraw Recognition

If the European Axis Powers reach into Africa without resistance from the French forces of Generalissimo Maxime Weygand, the United States might withdraw recognition of Vichy, and through recognition of General Charles de Gaulle, head of the "Free French," extend the latter Lend-and-Lease aid, it was understood yesterday.

On the contrary, however, if Generalissimo Weygand splits with Vichy over collaboration the possibility exists that he might be recognized as the titular head of the Free French movement.

Some hope that Gen. Weygand would not follow Marshal Henri Petain and Admiral Jean Darlan on military collaboration with the Axis has been strengthened by the fact that Gen. Weygand left Vichy for Africa before Marshal Petain announced his new collaboration with Germany.

Martinique May Be Siezed

It was understood that if Gen. Weygand capitulates to Germany there was a distinct possibility that the United States, along with other western hemisphere powers, may seize Martinique and other French possessions in the New World.

Observers understood that the basic consideration for possible United States action concerns the position of Gen. Weygand in the new Vichy arrangements. So far it was not clear whether Gen. Weygand had been subordinated in his command to Admiral Darlan.

However, it was understood that if Gen. Weygand becomes solely responsible for colonial forces in Africa, the United States probably would withhold judgment until it determines whether Germany will use Africa as a base of operations.—United Press.

U.S. Concerned Over Vichy-Nazi Collaboration

Washington, Aug. 14

Initial press reaction to Marshal Philipe Petain's decision on closer collaboration with Germany opined that the development was of considerable concern to the United States.

The "Baltimore Sun" said that despite sympathy for France's predicament, the United States "must adjust its policy to meet the new stand taken by the French government."

The newspaper said that if the new policy meant that Germany will obtain use of French bases in Africa; "then the United States cannot be indifferent.....For its own safety it cannot afford to let them be used against us."

Nazi Move Into Dakar?

The "Washington Post," in an editorial entitled "France Joins the Axis," said that "whatever reasons prompted the Vichy regime to take this tragic step, the implication to the United States is clear. We must fully recognize the extent to which Vichy is controlled by Berlin, and every move of the reorganized Vichy regime must be watched—with particular emphasis upon strengthening our defences against a now probable German move into Dakar."—United Press.

Growing Apprehension In Turkey

London, Aug. 13.

According to the British United Press Istanbul correspondent, apprehension is growing in Turkey in view of the confirmation of reports about the continuation of unusual troop movements in Bulgaria. One sees in Bulgaria, large numbers of German soldiers who have arrived from Lybia and who are still wearing the uniform adapted for desert warfare. It is estimated that the German troops amount to at least two divisions.—Tass.

British Casualties From July Raids

London, Aug. 14.

Civilian air raid casualties in the United Kingdom during July totalled 501 killed and 447 injured, according to the Ministry of Home Security.—Reuter.

Japanese Raids on Chungking Easing

Chungking, Aug. 14.

After six days and nights of intensive aerial bombing of Chungking, the Japanese aerial offensive appears to be easing somewhat.

No raid occurred during the night, though two waves of 86 Japanese aircraft bombed the western suburbs and also the south bank of the Yangtze River at noon. At five o'clock a wave of 63 raiders subjected Chungking's western suburbs to a heavy bombing, lasting nearly ten minutes. Shortly afterwards another wave of 23 Japanese planes bombed the same areas in the west.—Reuter.

Worst Ordeal

New York, Aug. 13.

The "New York Times" today carried a Chungking despatch from its own correspondent that the thunderstorm yesterday ended the worst ordeal by air bombing that Chungking had ever endured.

The Japanese raiders bombed Chungking eight times from Sunday morning to Monday afternoon, he said. These raids followed six earlier attacks which started on Friday afternoon.

Japanese squadrons were using new tactics in which they spaced their arrivals to keep the city under almost perpetual alarm forcing the inhabitants constantly to be in dugouts.

Up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon Chungking inhabitants stayed in their bomb shelters 22 out of 24 hours. When the last Japanese bombers left, the people of Chungking were near collapse from hunger and fatigue.

The attacks were clearly staged with the aim of wearing down the inhabitants and causing dislocation of normal life.

The raids almost isolated Chungking from the outside world. Nearly all passenger plane services were stopped. Radio telegraph operations were difficult so they were cut off most of the time.

Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, United States Ambassador, spent the week-end outside Chungking and was unable to return to the capital yesterday, while most of the British and American embassy officials were similarly isolated from their offices.—Domei.

Raids Reviewed

At A Japanese Naval Air Base, Aug. 14.

Japanese naval aircraft in Central China, taking advantage of fair weather over Szechuen Province, since August 8 launched a series of raids upon Chungking, and other important points in its neighbourhood, according to a communique issued by the Press Section of the Japanese Central China Fleet this morning.

These Japanese raids were staged every two or five hours over a period of 150 hours up to 10 o'clock this morning with 1,000 planes participating.

As a result of these raids, Chungking has suffered serious outbreaks of fire at many points, and destruction of military, political and productive establishments there, the communique said.

During raids at Chengtu at dawn on Monday, the communique continued, 21 Chinese planes were shot down.

Concluding, the communique said, "there is no more anti-aircraft fire over Chungking. Though the Chungking regime is reconstructing its air force with aid from America and Britain, it has proved useless so far, as the Japanese have always returned with no loss of planes."—Domei.

800,000 Tons of U.S. Supplies for China

Chungking, Aug. 14.

It is authoritatively learned here that the United States is sending 800,000 tons of supplies to China as part of the American aid to China programme.

American transportation experts, after a survey of Burma road transportation, declare that the present tonnage over the road can be doubled, or even trebled.—Reuter.

Police Precautions Relaxed

Precautionary measures taken by the police in both foreign areas in Shanghai in connection with the Shanghai war anniversary were discontinued last night. Additional police were withdrawn and barbed wire entanglements at many places removed. Police areas in A Division, including the central district witnessed relaxation of restrictions at 8 p.m. and police authorities in other districts soon followed suit.

In Hongkew and Chinese areas precautions have been taken by the Japanese and also the police and, contrary to expectations, there appeared to be no blockade in Nantao last night. The iron gates separating the native city from the French Concession remained open throughout yesterday and at 10 p.m. people could enter the Chinese area, it was learned from Chinese sources.

The Western District was the only police district where precautionary measures were still being carried out last night and officers at the headquarters of the Western District Special Police did not know when an order relaxing the restrictions would be issued by their commissioner. It will be recalled that on Wednesday a hand grenade was tossed into the second sub-station of the special police and the ensuing explosion caused property damage although no one was seriously hurt.

Vast Manoeuvres Off U.S. Pacific Coast

Fort Lewis, Washington, Aug. 14.

The biggest war exercises in the history of the west coast began at dawn yesterday when a mythical invading fleet was sighted by the Los Angeles Coast Guard. There had been two days of a "war of nerves" while the attackers feinted obviously with the intention of spreading out the defenders.

Big guns at Fort Worden opened fire but the umpires ruled that the fort had been destroyed after 18 minutes. The imaginary fleet continued down the sound to Seattle. The huge McChord airfield and half the defending air force were judged to be destroyed.—Reuter.

*Japan Cabinet Minister Shot

(Continued from page 1)

Baron Hiranuma was named Premier of Japan on January 5, 1939, following the collapse of the first Konoye Cabinet, but his cabinet in turn collapsed eight months later, following signature of the Russo-German non-aggression pact.

Baron Hiranuma was named Home Minister in the second Konoye Cabinet and was retained as Minister-without-Portfolio in the third Konoye Cabinet.

Baron Hiranuma, 76, was known for years as "Japan's No. 1 Fascist," as head of Kokuhonsha, the reactionary patriotic society, and as the sworn enemy of liberalism in any form.

Change of Heart

But in accepting the premiership on January 5, 1939, and often in recent conversations, the Baron expressed the belief that political parties should have a voice in the government and that the wishes of the people should be respected. Friends attributed this change of heart to his advanced age. Former enemies heralded a possible return to whatever vestige of liberalism can be said to have existed in this country before the Manchurian Incident of 1931, an event which rocketed Japan into a period of ever increasing military control over internal affairs of the nation.

Baron Hiranuma is a bachelor, a rarity in Japan where the arrangement of marriages is considered to be an important aspect of parental obligations. When drinking liquor, which is not often, he prefers the Japanese sake, or rice wine, to foreign importations. This is part of Baron Hiranuma's extreme nationalism which does not, however, extend to smoking. He prefers British "Westminsters" to any Japanese brand and only in the company of some of his more extreme nationalist friends will he smoke a "Cherry," popular Japanese make.

Born Poor

Kiichiro Hiranuma was born a poor boy in Okayama prefecture, southwestern Japan. After graduating from the Law School of Tokyo Imperial University in 1888, he entered the Justice Ministry and rose to the Presidency of the Supreme Court and Justice Minister in the Yamamoto Cabinet of 1923. Throughout his term of office, he continued to study and teach law at Tokyo Imperial University. And in 1907 he was rewarded by his university with a Doctor of Laws degree. In 1926 he was made a Baron.

Hiranuma as Justice Minister created no great splash in the national life. At that time, the people were much too interested in a series of investigations which revealed the venality of political parties and seriously discredited representative government.

Reactionary Leader

The loss of prestige, which political parties suffered from bribe-taking disclosures, resulted in the formation of many reactionary political societies. Chief among these groups at the time was the Kokuhonsha which Hiranuma later headed. In 1919 a group of students organized the Kokuhonsha at Imperial University with the slogan "anti-Democracy and Protection of the National Spirit," Hiranuma, as head of this organization, later earned his title as "Japan's No. 1 Fascist" in a series of speeches outlining the subjection of the individual to the state and the undesirability of anything being with Democracy.

Baron Hiranuma was appointed to the House of Peers following his term as Justice Minister. In 1926, after his elevation to the peerage, he became Vice-President of the Privy Council, select body of advisers to the Emperor.

Changed Views

For ten years Baron Hiranuma was kept from the Presidency of the Privy-Council principally because of his open hostility towards liberal Count Makino, one of the Emperor's highest advisers.

Count Makino was on the assassination list of rebels who tried to seize power on February 26, 1936. In the same year, Baron Hiranuma became president of the Privy Council.

The Baron is understood, publicly, to have severed all connections with the Kokuhonsha society after he became president of the Privy Council. A few years ago, during an interview, the Baron voiced anti-Kokuhonsha views when he stated: "Fascism may be good for Italy but I do not think that Fascism, Communism or Hitlerism would be beneficial for Japan."—United Press.

King's Condolences To Lady Willingdon

London, Aug. 14.

The King sent a message of sympathy yesterday from himself and the Queen to Lady Willingdon.

Lord Willingdon, former Viceroy of India, died two days ago at the age of 75.

Lord Willingdon's funeral will be held privately tomorrow when the body will be cremated. A memorial service will be held probably at Westminster Abbey next week.—Reuter.

Bolivian Govt. to Send Commission to U.S.A.

La Paz, Aug. 14.

The Bolivian Government has decided to send a military commission to Washington in order to purchase war material, mainly planes.

The $20,000,000 in credits granted Bolivia by the United States will be used for the purchase of this material.—Havas Telemondial.

U.S. Unemployment on The Decrease

Washington, Aug. 13.

The number of unemployed in the United States declined by four million during the past year having dropped to 5,600,000 as against 9,600,000 during the same period in 1940, it was officially announced here today.—Havas Telemondial.

Four Russian Ex-Officers Hanged in Bulgaria

Sofia, Aug. 13.

Four Russians who were officers during the Tsarist regime were sentenced to death here today for espionage activities.

They were immediately taken to the place of execution and put to death by hanging.—Havas Telemondial.

Von Papen to Visit Madrid

Ankara Aug. 13.

Baron Franz Von Papen, Reich Ambassador to Turkey, left Berlin for Madrid, well informed quarters revealed here today.—Havas Telemondial.

*Moscow, Berlin Reticent

(Continued from page 1)

Following artillery preparations, Red tank units attacked the city from three sides and destroyed two infantry regiments and two battalions of field artillery. The enemy was compelled to retreat, leaving behind considerable booty.

A large Red Army detachment which had been encircled by the Germans in the early days of the war battled for 32 days and finally broke through on the entire front to rejoin other units, it was reported yesterday. A despatch from the front said that the bare-footed men who were encircled routed and killed 3,000 Germans and seized 300 trucks and motorcycles.

"Wild Bolshevik Division"

This Red detachment which the Germans designated as "the wild Bolshevik division" carried out numerous raids on the German rear, wrecking supply lines and seized prisoners, it was stated.

Official sources here yesterday said that Russian forces routed one German Storm Troop division and annihilated the 68th infantry division.

The Red soldiers attacked frontally and on both flanks of the Germans who occupied a rail junction, said the official Soviet report. The Storm troops division was pushed back after many days of battle, in which two Nazi battalions were destroyed.

Two days later, said the Soviet reports, the Germans brought up reinforcements from the 63th division who tried to outflank the Russians.

The Russians counter-attacked and in the course of three days killed and wounded 7,500 Germans, and captured 15 tanks, 27 cannon and much other material, said the report.—United Press.

No Advance by Nazi Main Forces

Moscow, Aug. 14.

"On the war fronts, nothing important occurred in the course of yesterday (Tuesday)" was the reply given by Soviet military quarters here yesterday to German claims of a sweeping advance in the Ukraine. It would be absurd for the Russians to use such a phrase if something very important had happened, and the absence of new place-names in yesterday's Soviet communique is a clear indication, in view of the past Soviet practice, that there has been no advance by German main forces.

This does not mean that advance units may not again have ventured to push ahead, possibly towards Nikolaiev, the Black Sea port 70 miles north-east of Odessa, whose gigantic silos doubtless conjure up for German visions of vast grain stocks.

Actually, there is every reason to suppose that in accordance with Stalin's policy the Russians would move this grain inland if Nikolaiev were seriously threatened, which is not yet the case.

At all events, should a strategic withdrawal be necessary, the Russians can afford, after the harvest has been gathered, to abandon part of the Ukrainian farmland and may be expected to take up strong positions inside the bend of the Dnieper which, from an industrial viewpoint, it would be very important to protect.—Reuter.

Tallinn Claimed Cut Off

London, Aug. 14.

No material change has taken place in Russia's far-flung battle-front, but the situation has admittedly deteriorated in the southern Ukraine. On all other sectors, the grim struggle is continuing without marked advantage for either side.

The only other progress claimed by the Germans is north of Lake Pipus, where unconfirmed reports allege that they have reached the Baltic Sea, thus cuting off communications with Tallinn, capital of Estonia. If true, this would mean that an important pocket of resistance was in being on their left flank and would constitute a threat to their communications. Tallinn itself is well defended and with Hangoe on the opposite side of the Gulf of Finland gives Russia complete command of those narrow waters.

If Tallinn fell, the position of Hangoe would also be seriously compromised.

Threat to Odessa Greater

There has been no change around Murmansk in the north or Kiev in the south, but the German drive to cut off Odessa and Nikolaiev is making headway.

It is improbable, however, that the Germans have switched their main offensive in this direction. It is thought that they may be trying to curb Russian reinforcemens to this region while they renew their real offensive against Moscow. The Russians have probably not very large numbers of troops in this region because while they hold control of the Black Sea there would seem to be little prospect of the Germans pushing their advance too far to the east.

Still, if the Germans get to the Dnieper, and they have still a long way to go, they will be getting perilously close to the Don coal basin, an important centre of Soviet industry.

Odessa is believed to be well fortified, especially from the sea, and the Russian fleet is in supreme control of the Black Sea.

To sum up, the threat to Odessa seems closer today but it should be realized that the German objectives were not Odessa but Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.—Reuter.

Portuguese Ship Rescues 110 British Seamen

Saint-Vincent (Cape Verde Isls.), Aug. 13.

One hundred and ten survivors of two British merchantmen torpedoed in the Atlantic were rescued and landed here by the Portuguese vessel Terrafal.

The torpedoed ships were the ss. Dongall and the ss. Silver Yew.

The captain and two seamen of the Silver Yew lost their lives when the torpedo exploded.—Havas Telemondial.

Military Promotions Announced

Moscow, Aug. 13.

The Council of Peoples' Commissars of USSR promoted a group of senior commanders of the Red Army, Podlas, Smirnov, Fediuninsky, Bagramyan and Kalinin were promoted to the rank of major-general, Slomatin to the rank of major-general of tank troops and Petukhov to the rank of major-general of engineering troops.—Tass.

*Anglo-U.S. Joint Declaration

(Continued from page 1)

which their countries are respectively taking for their safety in facing these dangers.

"They have agreed upon the following joint declaration:

"The President of the United States and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, being met together, deem it right to make known certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries, on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world.

1. Their countries seek no aggrandisement, territorial or other.

2. They desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.

Restoration of Freedom

3. They respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them.

4. They will endeavour, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.

5. They desire to bring about the fullest collaboration of all nations in the economic field, with the object of securing for all improved labour standards, economic advancement and social security.

Disarmament of Aggressors

6. After the final destruction of Nazi tyranny they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations a means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries and which will afford an assurance that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.

7. Such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance.

8. They believe that all nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten or may threaten aggression outside of their frontiers, they believe, pending establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armament.

To be Rebroadcast

In addition to being broadcast in the B.B.C. Home and Overseas programmes, the statement by Mr. C. R. Attlee, the British Deputy Prime Minister, tonight, is being relayed in America by the American broadcasting systems.

Later in the day the B.B.C. is to broadcast the statement in all languages used in all foreign transmissions. Recordings in English will be broadcast to every part of the world.—Reuter.

Washington Declaration

Washington, Aug. 14.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill and officials of the United States and British Governments have met at sea and after discussing all supply problems, including those of the Soviet Union, they issued a joint programme of eight post-war aims, the White House announced today.

Lord Beaverbrook joined the conferences and will proceed to Washington "to discuss further details," according to the official statement, similar to the one broadcast from London by Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister and Lord Privy Seal.

"These conferences also cover supply problems of the Soviet Union," the statement added.

The White House statement confirmed officially that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill had held "several conferences," but the exact meeting place was undisclosed. The statement merely said that they had met "at sea."

"The President and the Prime Minister....," the statement continued, "have considered the dangers to world civilization arising from the policies of military conquest upon which the Hitlerite Government of Germany and other Governments have embarked."

Joint British-U.S. Declaration

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have agreed on a joint British and United States declaration of peace aims "after the final destruction of Nazi tyranny," the statement said.

Their aims included the "disarmament" of the Axis Powers after the war.

The joint declaration, according to the White House, said:

1. Neither the United States nor Britain will seek aggrandizement.

2. They do not wish territorial changes which are not in accord and freely expressed with the wishes of the peoples concerned.

3. They will respect the rights of all people to choose the Government under which to live and they wish the restoration of self-Government of those forcibly deprived of them.

4. They will endeavour to create equal enjoyment of trade and give all nations access to raw materials.

5. They hope that peace will afford all nations the means of living safely within their own boundaries.

6. They desire the "final destruction of Nazi tyranny" prior to the establishment of world peace "based on the principles of freedom from fear and want."

7. Such a peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance.

8. They believe that all nations would . . . and must come to the abandonment of the use of force."—United Press.

Stalin Lauded

London, Aug. 14.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill have jointly sent a letter to M. Joseph Stalin expressing their admiration for the Soviet stand and reiterating their determination to continue to give the Soviet Union all possible assistance, reliable quarters revealed today.—United Press.

Aides Unaware of Meeting

London, Aug. 14.

Mr. Winston Churchill and his party of 23 left Britain so secretly that even some members of the group did not know their destination, it was officially announced today.—United Press.

Matsuoka Returns To Capital

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, former Foreign Minister, who had been vacationing at his villa at Gotemba, returned to Tokyo this morning.—Domei.

All Convoys to Far East Arrive Safely

London, Aug. 14.

The safe arrival of all convoys in the Far East during the past few months without loss of a single officer or airman by enemy action is announced by the news service of the Air Ministry.

This is a great tribute to the vigilance and efficiency of escorting warships and aircraft which passed on the convoys one to the other throughout the 10,000-mile journey. The convoys carried many thousands to swell the ranks of the Royal Air Force in the Far East.

Peaceful Journey

The voyage from a northern port in Britain of one liner and her arrival in Singapore a few days ago with a large number of officers and men was typical of many voyages this year by other convoys. It was the second liner to arrive in Singapore during the last fortnight. "We haven't had the smell of a U-boat or Condor (German long-range monoplane)," was the comment of one officer on arrival.

"Of course, we had had warships mothering us the whole time and in some areas of the route we were continuously protected from air attack or lurking submarines by escorting Blenheims, Hudsons or Sunderlands. In fact, the journey was so peaceful and comfortable that we might have been travelling in pre-war days, for although the voyage was long and rather tedious, especially in the tropics, it was a comfortable passage and entirely without incident."

Seen Active Service

...nese officers and airmen are not only replacing others going home at the end of their tour of duty but are reinforcements needed to staff new aerodromes now in operation in Malaya and Burma. Most of these men come from important bomber, fighter and coastal stations in Britain and all have first-hand experience of day and night air war. Their knowledge of active war is an immense help to those with whom they are now working.—Reuter.

Fighting Between Ecuador and Peru Resumes

Lima, Aug. 14.

The Foreign Office yesterday revealed that two Peruvians and eight Ecuadorians were killed when fighting was resumed Tuesday near Zapotillo in the disputed border area. Fighting broke out after both Ecuador and Peru had accepted a mediation proposal from other American republics.

The communique said five Ecuadorians were taken prisoner near Zapotillo while 12 Ecuadorian officers were captured near Roca Fuerte. The communique said the Ecuadorians attacked at both places.

(Official communiques issued in Quito said that Peruvian land and air forces attacked and captured Zapotillo on the border last Monday, but the occupying forces later retired.)—United Press.

U.S. Navy Commissions New Sub-Chaser

Detroit, Aug. 13.

The Navy today commissioned a new type of submarine chaser known as the PC-453 which is 110 feet long and is equipped with two vertical 1,200-horsepower diesel motors. They will carry a sound apparatus for submarine detection, depth charge projection equipment and other defence armament.—Domei.

THE CINEMA

"The Saint's Vacation"

Simon Templar	Hugh Sinclair
Mary Langdon	Sally Gray
Monty Hayward	Arthur Macrae
Rudolph	Cecil Parker
Valerie	Leueen McGrath
Inspector Teal	Gordon McLeod
Gregory	John Warwick
Emil	Ivor Barnard
Marko	Manning Whiley
Leighton	Felix Aylmer

The latest thrilling exploits of the "Saint" are being offered the patrons of the Cathay Theatre, in a picturization of Leslie Charteris's novel "Getaway," titled "The Saint's Vacation," a clever story which recounts with vivid detail this one man's battle against ruthless criminal elements. The main action occurs in Switzerland during the "Saint's" efforts to enjoy a vacation and rest, but instead he stumbles over a band of international crooks and follows them through excitement, drama, romance, and comedy. All the elements which have proved so popular in previous films of this series has been blended in this newest of "Saint" stories. "The Saint's Vacation" is the seventh of a series of adventures surrounding the escapades of the "Saint," a debonair modern Robin Hood, who plans a vacation and rest at a little Swiss Chalet with his friend Monty. He is followed to his retreat by Mary Langdon, a newspaper reporter. That same evening he accidentally stumbles over a mystery. His curiosity aroused, the "Saint" follows through, and soon finds himself enmeshed in one of the most baffling and highly sensational series of events imaginable. The settings and atmosphere are accurate and authentic in every detail. Action is the keynote of Leslie Fenton's talented direction, and the result is a swiftly paced production outstanding in scienic value and deft characterizations. The cast is perfectly attuned to the roles they portray and their performances add greatly to the high quality of the entertainment. Mr. Hugh Sinclair, muscular and athletics, is a perfect choice for the "Saint," while Miss Sally Grey and Messrs. Arthur Macrae, Cecil Parker and Leueen McGrath are capable in support of the "Saint's" many thrilling activities.—W.G.T.

"Wagons Roll by Night"

Nick Coster	Humphrey Bogart
Flo Lorraine	Sylvia Sidney
Matt Varney	Eddie Albert
Mary Coster	Joan Leslie
Hoffman the Great	Sig Rumann
Doc	Cliff Clark
Snapper	Charlie Foy
Tex	Frank Wilcox

"The Wagons Roll by Night," which is the current attraction at the Grand Theatre where it opened on Wednesday, may appear familiar in theme to many, as basically the story is that of "Kid Galahad," made several years ago with Mr. Edward G. Robinson, Miss Bette Davis and Mr. Wayne Morris in the leading roles. These parts are now taken by Mr. Humphrey Bogart, Miss Sylvia Sydney and Mr. Eddie Albert, while the locale is shifted from a boxing arena to a circus. The picture has lost nothing in the remaking, while the performances of the leading players, including that of Miss Joan Leslie, leave little to be desired. Mr. Bogart is undoubtedly head and shoulders above the rest of the cast, turning in a performance that rivals his role in "High Sierra," in which he was acclaimed as an outstanding character actor. Miss Sidney, playing with Mr. Bogart for the second time (the first was in "Dead End" a few years ago), makes a welcome reappearance and shows that she has lost none of her abilities that led her to the top among dramatic actresses in Hollywood. She is still the same Miss Sidney who can cry and laugh more naturally than any other actress and who passes her mood on to the audience. Third in importance is Mr. Albert, always likeable, but in a more important role than he has appeared up to now, while Miss Leslie once again proves that she is all the nice things people and critics call her. On the whole, for thrills and drama, "The Wagons Roll by Night" should not be missed.—I.M.

"She Knew All The Answers"

Gloria Winters	Joan Bennett
Mark Willows	Franchot Tone
Randy Bradford	John Hubbard
Sally Long	Eve Arden
Benny	William Tracy
George Wharton	Pierre Watkin
Elaine Wingate	Almira Sessions
J. D. Sutton	Thurston Hall
Ogleby	Grady Sutton

Concentrated comedy in large quantities is promised for Shanghai cinema fans for the next week at the Nanking Theatre, with the showing of "She Knew All the Answers," starring Miss Joan Bennett and Mr. Franchot Tone. He as a bespectacled professorial type of a Wall Street broker and Miss Bennett as an interloping telephone operator. When a theatre rings with laughter, as it did yesterday, future audiences may have enjoyment similar to those who could not help but having their risibilities roused. That the plot is of the mill-run variety, need not be stressed, because the participants have taken every advantage of the smart direction and the excellent photography, which is self revealing. It is not necessary to review the plot and its sequences: the point to be stressed is that for every ten-cent piece spent at the box office, a laugh is waiting—and that is saying much in these days of H.C.L. It would be unfair not to say that Miss Bennett is here in one of her strongest roles and that Mr. Tone brings a new light to the screen. Miss Eve Arden does well as the sister and Mr. Henry Kolker, visitor to Shanghai since the hostilities began, does a fine portrayal. In short the reviewer suggests that no one should fail to see Miss Bennett, despite the fact that she does "not present all the answers."—C.S.H.

Health Risks In Your Summer Diet.

A Precaution Worth Remembering

Dangerous are the germs which lurk unseen in fruit which is overripe or not in sound condition. The same is true of food that is stale or tainted, and of water which is impure.

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6 DELICIOUS FLAVOURS

Japanese Troops Said Withdrawing From Central China

Despite the recent Japanese denial that Japanese troops have been withdrawing from the China front at several places, as reported by Chinese newspapers, an interesting special article written by Mr. Tao Shi-sheng, former assistant to Mr. Wang Ching-wei, reveals that the withdrawal is taking place and that it is closely connected with the establishment of an army by the new Nanking régime which may replace Japanese garrison forces at some unimportant places. He reports that part of the Y300,000,000 loan promised Nanking by Tokyo will be in the form of firearms for the new régime's army of 500,000 men.

It will be recalled that the writer, formerly a college professor, was one of the chief assistants of Mr. Wang having ministrial rank who deserted the peace movement promoter when the latter was working hard in Shanghai before going to Nanking to form his government. Mr. Tao left Shanghai secretly for Hongkong, where he disclosed many secrets regarding the peace movement, including the alleged peace terms that the new régime, then in its embryonic stage, was going to offer to Tokyo. His present report therefore should carry weight, but only the first part of the article was published yesterday in the "Chinese American Daily News."

To Develop Occupied Areas

According to Mr. Tao, realizing that it is impossible to conquer China, Japanese militarists have decided to have a rest so as to develop occupied areas. Manchoukuo and Inner Mongolia have been marked out as "national defence, economic, military and political special areas." North China is an "economic special area" and so is the Lower Yangtze area and south China and islands near it. The Japanese want to establish peace and order in these areas so as to enable them to withdraw as many troops as possible from places which are not strategic in respect to future southward or northward moves, it is explained.

Although Japan's war designs on China are secret, Mr. Tao says, it is already known that Japan wants ports along the Yangtze, at least from Hankow eastward. In the lower Yangtze area, Japan emphasizes the triangular region embracing Nanking, Hangchow and Shanghai. They hope that Mr. Wang's army will take over other occupied districts with headquarters at Nanking. Mr. Tao names many Japanese military advisers to the new régime in both north and south China.

Loan in Kind

He says that although Mr. Wang has obtained the big loan from Japan, that loan will not entirely be in cash: part of loan will be used to enable the new régime to clear up old debts and part of it will be paid by allowing the new régime to collect Customs and salt taxes. Another part of it will be in the form of firearms. Still another part will be used for recruiting the new régime's army composed of 500,000 men. Only 200,000 of the new troops will be regulars while the rest will be organized is a "peace preservation corps." Being unwilling to see so many Chinese troops armed with heavy weapons, the Japanese want more corps men than soldiers who are not allowed at places where Japanese garrison forces are stationed, it is said. Mr. Tao says that all these have been mentioned in the treaty signed between Nanking and Tokyo.

Students Ordered to Aid Farmers

Chinese students many of whom are now working in China's army and air force have now been ordered to go to farms so as to help farmers to sow seeds and to till the ground. This "return to the farm" policy, strongly advocated by Chinese literati during the pre-war days, has finally invited the attention of General Chiang Kai-shek himself.

According to a report published by the "National Herald," General Chiang has personally ordered the Ministry of Education to draft a workable scheme whereby college and middle school students throughout the country may become farmers at the same time in their respective native districts.

This does not mean that China is experiencing a shortage of farmers or food; the report explains that in doing so the Generalissimo wants to emphasize manual labour among students. The report further says that a plan has been worked out by General Chiang. Extensive investigations of rice fields and agricultural implements will be made to facilitate the work.

Students will be required to grow rice in co-operation with farmers. They are to help them reap the harvest of only important foodstuffs. Their other task will be to propagate principles of social service and to explain conscription and other plans of the Government. They will do all these without obligations.

Situation In Pacific Might Improve

FROM PERCY WHITEING

NCDN Special Correspondent in Japan

Authoritative Australian quarters here stated that there was nothing in the present Australian-Japanese relations that could be called or would indicate that a "crisis" was impending although the Japanese move into South Indo-China certainly had not eased the situation. They deprecated the sensationalizing of current cabinet meetings in Canberra as alarming vis-à-vis Japan because this would lead to exaggeration which might help to bring on a real crisis which it is hoped to avoid.

It was stated that if Japan does not make any fresh move and things are left alone the situation would be unlikely to worsen, and should even improve during the next couple of months.

Bund Pontoons in Good Repair

An official of the Shanghai Municipal Council stated yesterday that the public need have no fears regarding the state of repair of the pontoons on the Bund, pointing out that they were in as good a state of repair as they could be kept. He admitted that typhoons invariably caused some damage to the pontoons, but pointed out that during rough weather and typhoons vessels are prohibited from going alongside the pontoons, which would stand all the persons who could board them. The capacity of the pontoons in this connection, he explained, depended on their size.

Police Commissioner on Holiday

Major K. M. Bourne, Commissioner of Police, sailed yesterday in the President Coolidge for Canada, via the United States. Accompanying the Commissioner were Mrs. Bourne and their two young sons, who will enter school in Canada. The above picture was taken just before the tender sailed for the Coolidge.

'Moonlight Follies' To Resume Tonight

After a week's interval due to curfew restrictions and damage by typhoon which has now been repaired "XCDN Moonlight Follies" will resume their successful performances in aid of British War Funds tonight when Norwegian Night will be held in honour of the local Norwegian Community.

Guest of honour will be Mr. Knudtzon, Norwegian Chargé d'Affaires in Shanghai, who will bring the greetings of the Norwegian community, and it is also hoped to be able to induce Mr. K. Persen, whose "Uncensored News from Norway" programmes over the radio have been so popular, to give some more news this time in person.

Those who have not already made their reservations at Moutrie's may purchase tickets at the entrance gates.

Tonight's performance will be the first of the four final performances of "XCDN Moonlight Follies." Tomorrow Saturday will be Greek Night. Wednesday, August 20, will be British Night and the final performance will be Russian Night on Thursday, August 21.

July Report Issued By S.M.C. Advocate

An increase in the total number of cases prosecuted by the legal department of the S.M.C. in the Chinese courts in the Settlement is shown in the July report issued by the Municipal Advocate. A total of 11,247 cases were prosecuted during July against 9,612 in June.

Of the July cases 9,720 were administrative cases and 1,527 criminal cases. Of the total number of administrative cases 4,839 persons failed to appear and their bail was confiscated and eleven cases were withdrawn against eight withdrawn in June. A total of 4,870 administrative cases were prosecuted to completion out of which 1,035 persons were convicted and none acquitted. The total number of administrative and criminal cases prosecuted to completion was 6,100 against 5,514 the previous month while 5,905 persons were convicted and 195 acquitted compared to 4,950 convicted and 164 acquitted in June.

In addition the report went on to state there were 57 private criminal prosecutions in July against 75 of the previous month. The July percentage of conviction was 84.2 per cent. of persons charged in criminal cases and 100 per cent. in administrative cases, making the total percentage of conviction for July of 92.1 per cent. compared with 94.7 per cent. for June.

Unit Commodity Prices Issued by S.M.C.

To assist employers to calculate the basis of allowances to employees the Industrial and Social Division of the S.M.C. will issue every Friday a list of unit prices of commodities. The following average prices ruled on Wednesday, August 13, and from July 16 to August 15:

Commodities	Unit	Average Prices Aug. 13	Average Prices July 16 to Aug. 15
Non-glutinous Rice (Kan Mee):			
First grade	Shih	$153.30	$145.32
Second grade	Shih	147.67	138.41
Saigon rice:			
Best quality	Shih	129.12	127.77
Second grade	Shih	122.92	121.68
Rangoon rice	Shih	115.95	115.85
Glutinous rice (Noo Mee)	Shih	123.92	122.87
Wheat flour (Bicycle)	49 lb. net	34.686	33.981
Chin-ts'ai	Chin	.215	.204
Yellow bean sprouts	Chin	.235	.211
Fresh pork	Chin	2.650	2.170
Fresh fish	Chin	.912	.952
Soy bean sauce	Chin	.553	.473
Coal briq. 100	Chin	16.378	16.021
Grey Shirtings	Ch'ih	.578	.568
Soy bean oil	Chin	2.170	1.809

French Police Uncover Secret Narcotic Den

A male Chinese was badly hurt when an explosion occurred at 210/1 Rue Maresca at about 4 a.m. yesterday. He was taken to the Red Cross Hospital in a French Fire Brigade ambulance and was said to be in a serious condition.

Investigations by detectives of the French police revealed that narcotics were being prepared on the premises, as a quantity of cafein was discovered after the Fire Brigade had communicated with the police following the explosion. The preparation of narcotics at the address could have been carried out only since Tuesday as light installation was only completed then.

The explosion, which resulted in a small blaze and caused the Chinese to sustain burns to various parts of his body, was believed to have occurred when a bottle of ether was placed near an electric stove.

The premises were leased by a Korean, but all efforts of French detectives to locate him have so far proved futile.

President Lines Deny Shifting Offices

Rumour that the headquarters of the American President Lines Ltd. might be removed from here to Manila was categorically denied yesterday by an official of the company when seen by a reporter of the "North-China Daily News."

S.M.C. Seeks Aid From 500 Chinese Families Here

To assist it to make a new study of the cost of living the Shanghai Municipal Council is seeking the help of 500 families of Chinese salaried employees to assist its industrial and social division, according to a communique issued yesterday by the Council. Existing indices, it was pointed out, applied only to Chinese workers and foreign salaried employees, but information is needed regarding Chinese salaried employees.

The families will be asked to keep a record of income and expenditure for three months, beginning October 1, and those desirous of co-operating are requested to forward their names and addresses to the division not later than September 5. The following types of families are needed:

(1) Families of Chinese salaried employees in Shanghai whose principal householder may be employed in any occupation, but is neither a farmer, a labourer, nor one who has an enterprise of his own.

(2) Families where salaries, allowances, and all other income of the principal householder average not more than $1,000, Chinese National currency, per month. Families of lower income preferred. Those whose earnings are in foreign currencies are not desired.

(3) Families whose members consist of a husband and wife, preferably with children, with or without dependents, and total not more than 10 persons excluding boarders and servants.

Special record books have been prepared which will be distributed to collaborating families. There will be no expense to those who help. Records will be kept absolutely confidential, and will serve no purpose except in the compilation of the index. No names need be written on the record books, which bear merely a distinguishing number.

One Dead, Three Hurt In Concession Fire

One Chinese employee of the Harbin Bakery and Confectionery was burned to death and two others were injured in a fire that swept the company's factory and adjoining houses at 483-489 Route Vallon at 2.30 p.m. yesterday. A Chinese member of the French Fire Brigade sustained burns to both hands. The three victims were trapped on the first floor of the building and found all exits barred as flames spread rapidly to envelop the entire building. They were finally rescued and two of them were conveyed to Ste. Marie's Hospital, where their conditions were said to be serious.

Five machines from the French Fire Brigade turned out a few minutes after the alarm had been received and seven hoses were eventually put into operation. The blaze was placed under control at 3.10 p.m. and was extinguished by 4 p.m. A small party of firemen were, however, detailed to remain on watch duty.

The cause of the fire, which broke out in the accountant's office and which caused serious damage to the building, could not be ascertained yesterday.

New Embassy Official Arrives Here

Mr. J. H. Le Rougetel, M.C., Counsellor to the British Embassy who is taking the place of Mr. P. M. Broadmead, arrived here on Tuesday after spending a month in Chungking. Mr. Le Rougetel is no stranger to the Far East, having been in Tokyo for some time, and attached to the China Tariff Conference, October, 1925 to 1926. The last post which he held was in Bucharest.

"9.15 Club" Formed By Local Britons

At the fortnightly meeting of the General Committee of the British Residents' Association held on August 12, the formation of a private club for the showing of cinema films to be known as the "9.15 Club" was discussed. It was learned that the club is being sponsored by a group of responsible British residents and it was agreed that it should have the full support of the B.R.A.

Further details will be made known shortly to members by circular.

Reference was made to the hardship caused to British women and children by the latest regulations forbidding them to land in Hongkong whilst waiting to transfer to another steamer, and it was stated that this matter had been taken up through the British authorities here.

Support For "Argus"

The committee invite members to give their support to the "Argus" by becoming subscribers and also through advertising. This is a pictorial publication up-holding the cause of democracy and the issues to date have been well produced and of a most interesting character.

It was learned that the freezing orders in no way affect the agreement made by the British banks in Shanghai to make advances in case of emergency to the extent of 80 per cent. against funds contributed by individuals or companies to the Shanghai War Savings Association.

Wife Brings Charge Against Alleged Heroin Addict

A middle-aged Russian, V. Baranoff, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday in the First Special District Court charged with larceny. The charge was framed at the request of his wife, from whom he stole a suitcase worth about $30.

Accused was alleged to be a heroin addict, often visiting heroin dens without returning to his home to care about his wife and children who lived in Boone Road. The suitcase belonged to a person who entrusted it to the wife of the accused. It was said by the prosecution that accused had sold the suitcase for $7 to enable him to buy heroin.

Laundry Employees on Misappropriation Charge

Two employees of the Philippine Laundry in Avenue Haig faced the First Special District Court yesterday charged with misappropriating nearly $5,000 from their employers. They were until recently cashier and shroff of the shop. They were remanded in custody pending further investigations. The prosecution alleged that the amount accused had embezzled could not be revealed exactly. Both accused were alleged to have confessed to the crime at the police station but the shroff said in court yesterday that he had been forced to sign a confession by the first accused.

Foreign Travelling in Manchoukuo Limited

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

The Peace Preservation Department of the Manchoukuo Government yesterday decided to restrict travelling by foreigners residing within Manchoukuo under regulations controlling foreigners' sojourns, the "Asahi" reported on good authority today from Changchun.

The restrictions, effective from today, require foreigners who desire to travel in Manchoukuo to obtain permits from the chief police stations. Exempted from the restrictions are first, the staffs of Embassies and Legations of countries which have recognized Manchoukuo, and who carry travelling permits issued by the Foreign Office; secondly, those who carry entry or departure permits issued by the competent authorities, and thirdly, foreigners who are employed by the Manchoukuo Government and carry travelling certificates issued by the offices where they are employed.—Domei.

Mr. Matsuoka May Go To Hanoi

New York, Aug. 14.

The Columbia Broadcasting System last night heard a British wireless report that Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, former Japanese Foreign Minister, has been named special envoy to Hanoi to handle all Japanese and French Indo-China diplomatic and political problems.—United Press.

Tokyo Says "Unlikely"

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Government officials here are mystified by a foreign report to the effect that Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, former Foreign Minister, is being appointed as Japanese envoy to Indo-China.

Well-informed quarters consider that "such an appointment seems highly unlikely."—Reuter.

Tokyo Newspapers Praise Thailand's Statements

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Commending Thailand's determination to pursue a policy of neutrality, the "Chugai Shogyo," leading commercial daily, in an editorial today declared that Thailand should reflect on her attitude regarding the "East Asia prosperity sphere and to "take a lesson" from France's action to collaborate more positively with Germany.

The paper asserted, "We desire Thailand to make a decision" toward the East Asia prosperity sphere, and stressed that Japan's pact with France for "joint defence" of Indo-China did not aim at aggression but that it was purely a negative measure to consolidate the East Asia prosperity sphere.

"Encirclement"

Pointing out that in the process of the encirclement of Japan by third Powers, they naturally had spread their wings over Thailand, bringing pressure upon the latter, the 'Chugai" said that it remains to be seen whether or not Thailand will be able to maintain her neutrality. The paper asserted that Thailand's recent "heroic determination" indicates thoroughly "third Power pressure" against Thailand.

Meanwhile, the "Nichi-Nichi," praising Thailand's attitude against British and American designs said that Britain and the United States must have been surprised when Thailand expressed her determination to defend her borders through her own strength, rejecting offers of military aid.—Domei.

Time Bombs Left in Soochow Store

Soochow, Aug. 14.

An intensive all-night man-hunt was conducted in Soochow last night by members of the Japanese Gendarmerie in an effort to ferret out the terrorist or terrorists responsible for the placing of two large time bombs in a Soochow Department Store.

Though exploding, the time bombs did only slight damage as they had been removed from within the department store building to a nearby yard. Window panes in the department store and in nearby shops were blown in, but no one was injured.

In Biscuit Tins

According to reports, a Chinese employee of the Soochow Department Store, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, discovered two large biscuit tins by the stationary counter near the northern entrance of the store. As they were not part of the store's equipment or stock, and no one seemed to be their possessor, the tins were opened after consultations among the Japanese employees.

It was discovered that the two tins were time bombs. They were immediately removed to an open space nearby. Discovery of the time bombs was reported immediately to the Japanese Gendarmerie headquarters in Soochow. Before the gendarmes could arrive the two bombs exploded at 6.10 o'clock smashing windows in the department store, nearby shops and the Ta Kwang Ming Theatre.

Gates of the city were immediately closed as an intensive man-hunt instituted.—Domei.

U.S. to Have Far East "Listening Post"

Washington, Aug. 14.

A high Government official yesterday told the Senate Appropriations Committee that a four-day advance tip on Japan's move into Indo-China would have been possible if adequate facilities had been available for the Government's foreign propaganda analyst service.

As a result, the committee gave the Federal Communications Commission US$209,000 for new regional offices at Portland, Oregon, and in Puerto Rico to expand the service. The new Portland "listening post" will record Far East short wave broadcasts.

Mayor Fiorella La Guardia of New York City, head of the Civilian Defence Board, named Mr. Russell Davenport, editor of "Fortune Magazine," as director of the new Foreign Propaganda Bureau of Facts and Figures.—United Press.

Heavy Typhoon Hits Wake Island

Wake Island, Aug. 12.

The worst storm since the typhoon of August 20, 1940 struck Wake Island on Monday. The wind overturned sheds and bent the 70 foot steel flagpole at a sharp angle. However, there was no other appreciable damage.

At the peak of the storm the wind reached a velocity of 63 miles an hour. Six and a half inches of rain fell during the past 24 hours.

The storm was believed to have been the tail end of a typhoon which hit Guam last week.—United Press.

Burma Grimly Gets Ready for War

Rangoon, Aug. 14.

As gathering war-clouds frown on Burma's neighbours, the Burmese people are grimly and methodically making preparations to resist any attack on their country.

"If the lives and happiness of 16,000,000 people are to be jeopardized by lust for power, we will defend ourselves to the last man and we are not alone," is the answer of the ordinary Burmese to potential threats from abroad.

This great Buddhist country of pagodas and paddylands has not known war for 63 years. Claiming religious kinship with other countries in the Far East, she realizes that even her religion would be endangered if her frontiers are violated by aggression.

Only Derision

For many months Burma has had to endure specious propaganda broadcast by interested countries, but it has evoked only derision. In Burmese eyes those who break the law against killing and commit crimes against peaceful nations stand self-condemned.

Burma's attitude was typically illustrated by a scene witnessed by the Governor, Sir Reginald Dorman Smith, on his recent tour when the chiefs of frontier tribes renewed their pledge to die for the cause of liberty. Fluttering Union Jacks and songs of martial valour were features of an enthusiastic welcome given to Sir Reginald. The tribes cheerfully accept the black-out and other restrictions and would, if required, furnish formidable guerilla units.—Reuter.

To Learn from Chungking

A further step in the direction of speeding up the progress of A.R.P. in Burma has been taken by the Minister of Home Affairs, who has decided to send an A.R.P. officer, a medical officer and a police official to Chungking to study actual bombing conditions.

The three are Captain Tun Hla Aung, Chief Executive Officer, A.R.P., Captain S. W. Allinson, I.M.S., who is in charge of the medical branch of the Passive Defence Services, and U Tun Ohn, Superintendent of Police, Rangoon.

As at present arranged the three officers will stay in Chungking for a week.—Reuter.

Adviser to Nomura Sails for Japan

San Pedro, Calif., Aug. 14.

Mr. Kaname Wakasugi, adviser to Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador to Washington, and five other Japanese last night boarded one of two Japanese tankers preparing to sail empty to Japan today because they were unable to obtain a cargo of fuel oil.

Mr. Wakasugi and his party were aboard the Nitiei Maru, while twelve other Japanese went aboard the Otowasan Maru, another tanker, as passengers for Japan.

The tankers obtained permits to take on a fuel oil cargo, but were unable to obtain the release of sufficient frozen credits to pay for the cargo.

Mr. Wakasugi's aide said that the Japanese Minister was "not feeling very well and has nothing to say." Mr. Wakasugi took with him a case of cigarettes, ten sacks of rice and a case of Scotch whisky.—United Press.

Japan Keeps Silent On Aid to Russia

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Commenting on Anglo-American assistance to Russia, the "Asahi" says Japan is "interested up to a certain point," indicating that the Government would much rather say nothing on this subject at this time. The issue was raised at a press conference in view of the Japanese press' avoidance of it, although American shipments are reported to be en route to Vladivostok.

A spokesman's disclaimer of any official attitude was confused by other statements indicating that Japan would be embarrassed by aid via Vladivostok. Since Japan does not have any strong grounds for objections it is believed that the issue may be left in the background unless unduly stirred up abroad.—Reuter

London Denies Ultimatum to Japan

London, Aug. 14.

Authoritative sources here yesterday denied a report from Melbourne in the "Daily Mail" that Britain and the United States virtually had given an ultimatum to Japan demanding a showdown on whether Japan agrees to forego its policy of expansion southward.—United Press.

Hull Reveals Minister To Bangkok Resigned

Washington, Aug. 14.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday said that Mr. Hugh Grant, United States Minister to Thailand, had resigned in January at the end of President Roosevelt's second term. Mr. Grant submitted his resignation according to routine diplomatic procedure at the end of a presidential term, Mr. Hull said.

Mr. Hull said that for reasons of protocol he could not divulge Mr. Grant's successor but that the successor definitely would not be Mr. Francis B. Sayre, United States High Commissioner to the Philippines. Mr. Hull said that Mr. Sayre was not on the list for consideration and that he had no information that Mr. Sayre even wished to be considered.—United Press.

Dutch Diplomats Exempt From Freezing

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

The Finance Ministry today announced that Dutch diplomats will be exempted from freezing regulations, in reciprocation for similar action toward Japanese diplomats by the Netherlands and Netherlands East Indies Governments.—United Press.

More Warships Enter Saigon River

Vichy, Aug. 14.

French despatches from Saigon last night reported the arrival of Japanese naval reinforcements in the Saigon river, consisting of several cruisers and destroyers.—United Press.

U.S. Charged With Encircling Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

In a 20-minute broadcast at 9 o'clock last night, Mr. Iichi Kishi, Chief of the Third Section of the Information Board, assailed the American-British-Chungking-Dutch line-up "for panic-stricken attempting a military, economic and diplomatic envelopment of Japan."

Mr. Kishi asserted that American and British protests at the Japanese-French co-operation in French Indo-China "made absolutely no difference," and added, "It is not necessary to add that it will proceed with the already fixed policies and bring about even closer relations with French Indo-China by the despatch of an ambassadorial envoy there."

Mr. Kishi pointed out that Thailand had also recently reaffirmed her strict neutrality despite "British attempts to interfere."

Regarding Mr. Cordell Hull's statement on August 8 in which the Secretary of State disclaimed knowledge of an ABCD anti-Japanese front, Mr. Kishi said, "By immediately afterwards stating that 'a certain nation' was being enveloped through her own fault alone, he practically admitted that the United States was taking a lead in the anti-Japanese envelopment."—Domei.

Japan to Have Embassy In Bangkok

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Reliable circles said today that Japan plans to raise the Bangkok Legation to the status of an embassy.—United Press.

CATHAY
NEXT CHANGE!
MEET THE UNSUNG HEROES OF THE SCREEN!
..the devil-may-care stunt men of the stars..who at the end of a day's work are lucky to be able to gasp—
I'M STILL ALIVE
starring KENT TAYLOR and LINDA HAYES
RKO RADIO Picture
Produced by FREDERIC ULLMAN, Jr.
Directed by IRVING REIS. Story and screen play by Edmund North.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prisoners' Parcels:
Alleged P. O. Ignorance

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Correspondence with prisoners of war is free of charge. The majority of the Post Office's staff do not know this regulation. Within a short time I received four letters addressed to prisoners of war, with all the remarks required written on the envelope, and posted in Shanghai, back.

The local Post Office asked me to put a stamp of 50 cents on every letter, as per slip attached. I had to go to the nearest Post Office to post the letters again, but found that many clerks did not know the above mentioned regulation.

A short instruction from the C.P.O. would quickly help the situation, I think, and save us valuable time.

T. U.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.

Four Million Pairs Of Service Boots For Allies

With the object of supplying about 4,000,000 pairs to the Allied forces by March next, Australia plans to produce soon 100,000 pairs of military boots every week.

Announcing this tonight, the Minister for Supply, Senator McLeay, said that three months ago the output of service footwear was 25,000 pairs a week. Today it was 65,000 pairs a week, and this month it should reach 85,000 pairs weekly.

To achieve the objective of 100,000 pairs a week, every boot factory in Australia capable of making the standard screw type of military boot is being served with an order under the National Security Regulations to set aside from Monday next all civilian work that may in any way affect military production.

Civilian Needs Watched

Senator McLeay said that no great interference with civilian supplies was expected. In the main, civilian requirements comprised the lighter, sewntype, manufacture of which did not affect production of military boots. It was expected that there would be sufficient boots, even of the riveted type, to meet essential civilian needs.

The capacity of every Australian factory with the necessary equipment had now been surveyed, Senator McLeay added. A quota was being allotted to each factory, representing its estimated capacity when operating totally on military work on an overtime basis.

The present programme envisaged the production of approximately 4,000,000 pairs of boots in the 12 months ending March next. The first oversea order was not received until April, but deliveries being made during May, and each month from now hundreds of thousands of boots would go from the Commonwealth to Australian, British, and Allied troops in the Middle and Far East.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News Broadcast at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese Lesson at 5.30
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Selections from "The Yeoman of the Guard" by Gilbert & Sullivan
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home
4.30 Chinese Programme, including "Sorrows in the Forbidden City" by Tien Feng Dramatic Club at 5, News at 5.20 and 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Russian Commentary
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 Noel Abbott's Programme
9.00 News in English
9.20 "Weekly Commentary" by Alfred Morley
9.30 "Bee Quiz," conducted by Frank Barry
10.00 Re-broadcast of speech by Secretary of War, Stimson, relayed by KGEI, San Francisco
10.30 Rhythms from Rio
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS and War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.50 The Blue Peter. A magazine programme for the Merchant Navy.
9.15 Band Box. Variety with Geraldo and his Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary
10.15 Starlight. Swing Strings.
11.00 Makers of History. Beethoven.
11.15 Civilians' War. A village workshop.
11.30 Excerpts from a war time show.
Midnight. World Affairs. H. Wickham Steed.
7.45 French Programme on the GSG 16 metre band.

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TELEPHONE 30567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcasts in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
6.00 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.00 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. A judgment over the Soviet Army made 22 months ago.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Latin spirit as expressed by Germans and Slavs.

Mendelssohn: 4th symphony in La major: Tschaikovsky: Francesca de Rimini; Italien Capriccio: R. Strauss: Don Juan: Rimsky-Korsakoff: Colorful Spanish Capriccio.

London's "Red Sunday"; City Centre Saved by Firefighters

"RED Sunday" came to London on May 11—a Sunday of death for hundreds and injuries for more hundreds; a Sunday of fire and high-explosive bombs, of shattered, burnt-out buildings, tremendous but short-lived confusion; a Sunday of broken water mains and flames flaring from cracked gas mains; a Sunday of disorganised traffic, hose-crowded streets in the affected areas; a Sunday of vile smoke-filled, gas-tainted air that irritated lungs and nostrils; a Sunday of frantic endeavour by London men and women to combat the evils that Nazi raiders had wrought from the air.

It needs the calmness of "a few days after" to draw a picture, however incomplete, of the scenes following such a "blitz." That space of time, too, allows me to mention some of the places, hallowed in British traditions, that now stand or totter in ruin as memorials of German barbarism.

Let me begin with that beautiful corner of London, Westminster, better known to oversea visitors than any other area—a beautiful, dignified corner, with Parliament Square pulling the curtain aside, as it were, to let the visitor look at Houses of Parliament and Abbey.

The House of Commons, focus of democracy, where five days earlier I had heard Churchill defend his Government in vigorous, telling prose, is gutted. Its stone walls are chafed by fire, its roof is twisted wreckage below the level where the floor once rested. A cold hatred swept me as I walked through the gloomy, silent lobbies. Water dripped from the ceiling and pools of water lay on the stone-flagged floors. Around the corner was the entrance to the Chamber, partly blocked by debris and twisted girders.

"There," said my guide, as he tossed a piece of stone that was once part of the Press Gallery, "is where the Speaker's Chair was."

The stone struck a girder and disappeared into a pile of wreckage. A breeze, heavy with the odour of burnt things, stirred flakes of stone from the red-scarred walls. Once proud onlookers when British statesmen were moulding the destiny of Britain and the Empire, those walls appeared to be weeping for the passing of their glory. Water-sodden carpets, scorched and cinder-covered, still showed between the rubbish of the division lobbies, extensively damaged. The members' lobby was open to the sky.

Big Ben Chimes On

Westminster Hall revealed patches of sky through the skeleton of its roof—"the most beautiful roof in the world," with its soaring arches and sweeping beams of oak. Luckiest of all the stone inhabitants of this hallowed corner was Big Ben, who chimed on, hour after hour, as though expressing the British determination to see it through, despite a crack on his skull from a bomb.

The Deanery of Westminster Abbey, one of the best examples of medieval houses in England, was destroyed, but the fabric of the Abbey itself suffered no irreparable damage, though it stood open to the sky. The roof over the lantern, the low square tower at the centre of the building, fell in. Beneath it, the platform and Coronation Chair were set when King George and Queen Elizabeth were crowned four years ago. It must have been one of their saddest experiences when yesterday they stood at the site, swept their eyes round the scene of wreckage, and no doubt recalled the pomp and ceremony of 1937.

All the boys and girls who play and sing "Oranges and lemons, the bells of St. Clement's," and all the men and women who sang that tune in their childhood, would have felt as I did when I saw the bells on this Red Sunday, 1941. The bells had been removed from the spire after previous raid damage to the church of St. Clement Danes several months ago, and had since been stored in the porch, with sandbag protection. That proved merely an oven when the firebombs set the church alight. There the bells were, encased in smouldering, smoking rubbish, with the grandfather bell the only one pressing a crest through the ruin of rubbish. I saw merely bits of the others. Their scorched, heat-cracked appearance made me think that the bells, robbed of resonance, will ring no more except in childish voices singing the old refrain.

The church itself, occupying an island site at the eastern end of the Strand in the open place that Australia House faces, is a blackened shell of four shrapnel-scarred walls. The spire still soars toward the heavens from which the fatal fire bombs descended. It was a "little bit of Australia" in London. Here were held the Anzac Day services for the Australian "colony."

Queen's Hall

Queen's Hall, home of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, the scene of Sir Henry Wood's great musical endeavours for 47 years, will not be besieged by concert-lovers for many a day, if ever again. Its roof has gone, its two galleries are ruined, its seating is burnt. A week earlier I had heard the orchestra play under the baton of Leslie Heward, who is to be the Australian Broadcasting Commission's celebrity guest conductor this year.

On the opposite side of Central London, I walked past the Court of Criminal Justice. At the north-western corner, where Newgate Street joins Old Bailey, the street that gives its world-famed name to the court, there was a heap of huge blocks of masonry on the pavement. A high-explosive bomb blasted that corner of the building. Another breached the roof. It was the third time the court had been hit in raids. But it still stands, with the gilded, untouched figure of Justice with upraised sword still surmounting the dome, as if defying flame and blast to touch her, and threatening retribution for the destruction she mutely surveyed.

But there was more London air raid damage on this Red Sunday than to "cultural monuments." There was the wanton bombing and firing of homes, especially working-class houses and flats, which had gaps torn in them. There was destruction of warehouses and offices, with, in the former, valuable stocks of goods.

As late as Saturday midday, I looked along a commercial street where motor traffic and pedestrians had to progress with the slowness bespeaking normal life in an important London artery. Workers poured from warehouses, shops, and offices. Taxi-men tooted, impatient at delays. Bus drivers pushed their cumbersome vehicles into crevices in packed traffic. Almost every building in the street was whole, except for boarded windows instead of glass in some of them.

I walked through the same street 24 hours later. It was filled with smoke for its entire length. More than half the buildings on either side were charred, blackened ruins. Floors and all they contained had collapsed into ugly smouldering heaps in basements or on ground floors.

Flames still spouted from several premises. Weary firemen were still wrestling with hoses to direct water to dangerous blazes. Masonry and bricks covered each pavement, so that I had to mountaineer my way along the vale of destruction. Charred paper eddied in the breeze and settled into odd corners. Ashes and cinders fell or drifted on to ruined clothes and begrimed faces. Smoke filled and smarted the eyes. Girders slashed the roadway like human limbs in violent death, or formed grotesque tangles crowning smoking piles of rubble. Mortar dust, as fine as talc powder, drifted into throats and set up paiful irritation.

Avenue of Flame

It was not the only street like that. One runs diagonally to intersect the one I have described. The description could fit that one equally well. At intervals during that Sunday afternoon, I glanced from a window towards an incline lined with retail shops—not emporiums, but nevertheless important establishments. They formed an avenue of flame, with the firemen still pouring water upon what was left of them.

At half-past seven o'clock that evening, I stood on the roof of a tall building, and counted 12 fires either smoking or flaming within a ring with a radius of a quarter-mile. The worst at that period of London's Red Sunday was in a building about 200 yards from me. The flames licked upwards 200 feet and more. In the background loomed in silhouette a large official building, itself damaged by a high-explosive bomb.

In one street, only a building here and there had been ravaged by fire. The magnificent work of the firemen had stopped these from spreading. Through archways opening off one side of the street I saw a holocaust of smoking and fiery ruins in an area famed throughout the world for its legal associations and traditions.

Following Red Sunday, there was some criticism of the fire-watching system, especially in the area which included business premises closed for the week-end. Immediate rectification of slackness seems assured. But any criticism of that aspect of Red Sunday does not apply to the regular fire brigades and the Auxiliary Fire Services which fought for more than 24 hours without rest, without stopping, to stem the flames that threatened, it may now be said, a considerable portion of crowded Central London.

Fire-Fighting Under Fire

Hats off to these men! You in Australia know how you admire your firemen when they spend three or four hours in combating flame. Then think of these London men who fought from midnight to midnight, and some of them long afterwards, to extinguish what was alight, to save what was still unfired. Think of them doing that under a rain of incendiaries and high-explosives for several hours. Think of them, when they could hardly stand through weariness, still battling with kicking hoses, still climbing ladders to dizzying heights, still speeding through damaged streets, still hacking away at menacing obstructions. Doing all this when their eyes were rimmed with scarlet through smoke and fatigue, when they were soaked to the skin and their faces were caked with grime, when their lungs were filled with gas from broken mains and with smoke.

I was going to add when they were hungry and thirsty. But wherever a motor vehicle could be taken to a fire-fighting centre, there a mobile canteen was taken. A mobile canteen operated by women as tired and brave as the firemen they served. A noble army of women did their best to see that firemen ate and drank.

The time has gone when London alone knew the horror of major air attacks, Liverpool had something like this Red Sunday for eight nights in succession. Plymouth suffered raids for five nights in a recent period of nine. Coventry, Manchester, Birmingham, Newcastle, Glasgow, Hull, Swansea, Cardiff—all these and others have known the horror of "blitzes," the full fury of the weapon with which Hitler hoped to blast his way to world conquest. But, though London and provincial cities are in the front line together, London, focal point of national life, is different. When it is a question of "reprisal" raid, London is the target.

But London lives. Her people in a few areas did without water for a few days, without gas for a little longer, without telephones. They breathed air contaminated by smoke and escaping gas, so that it was a relief to go to districts unaffected by this raid. Much damage was done and many lives were lost. But I saw enough of the "grim and gay" British temperament, as Mr. Churchill called it, to know that there are deep reserves of determination and resolute will to meet this danger from the skies.

A few days of discomfort, dust, and debris do not stop the rhythm of London life or the war effort.

Youngsters Doing Good Work in the Dover Patrol

The Dover Patrol, which won fame in the Great War, is again carrying on its good work, upon which some light has been thrown for the first time by Mr. Harold Dingman, of the British United Press, who says that the patrol is mostly composed of youngsters who think their life one of the finest in the world.

"They have been shelled, bombed, machine-gunned, and mined," says Mr. Dingman, "but work ceaselessly, day and night, sweeping mines, doing rescue work, charting old wrecks, finding new ones, and doing any odd job.

"Some days pass uneventfully. During others shells come shrieking from France, or dive-bombers hurtle out of the sky. There is no time to think when a plane roars down at 400 miles an hour. The men use their guns instinctively, and have brought down many raiders.

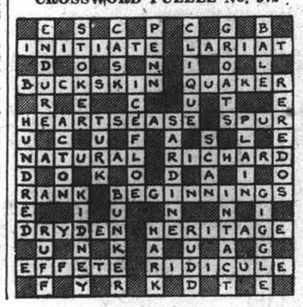
"One day a young lieutenant, with a name famous in Irish history, took a seaman and sculled for 100 yards through heavy seas from a little bay to a buoy needing repair. Here he made a dangerous leap, tossed a rope back to the seaman, worked for half an hour in a perilous position, and jumped back into the dinghy.

"I spent the day on a little ship which ploughed up and down the Straits doing repairs which might mean saving a British or German pilot who crashed into the sea.

"A steel ladder is attached to every buoy, so that a pilot can climb to safety, while lashed to every wreck jutting up out of the water, are water, food, whisky, cigarettes, and even clothing.

"The Germans recently launched big steel rafts, containing a chamber with supplies to keep several men alive for several days. There is even a wireless signalling set. If a raft is found broken from its moorings, it is taken to port for investigation, is repaired, reprovisioned, and again dropped in the sea."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 572



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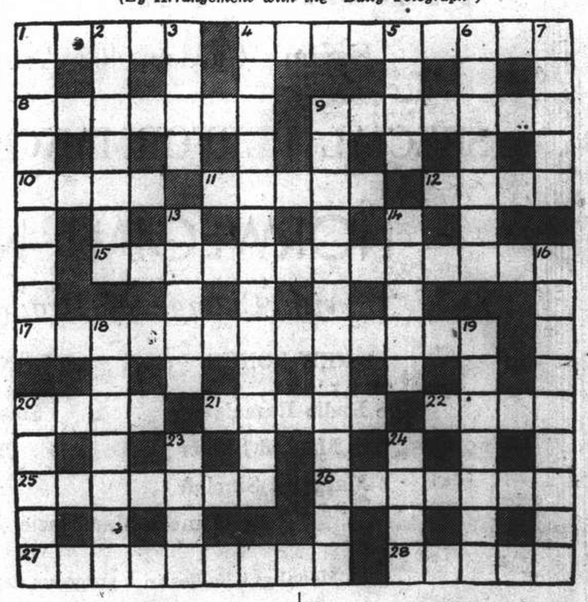
(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 Humble dwelling, perhaps
4 "Ham, cure it" (anag.)
8 Disastrous
9 Town in Essex
10 You may get assistance from this aggressive act
11 On the move
12 A movable barrier
15 A strengthening process
17 Founding or foundation
20 Kind of hop
21 Dear James
22 The surface extent of part of a town property
25 Sounds pleasant, but the start may hurt
26 Domestic work, this
27 This had something to do with the coaching industry
28 Many a clever crook has been taken in by a brunette of this name

DOWN

1 This is simply killing in breeches!
2 Unwelcome guest in a menage of unsettling habits
3 A time with no beginning
4 The power of opposition
5 This precedes 3 down
6 Town of N. Africa
7 This luxury reversed would be almost tragic
9 What can be produced from this world-wide alliance? It is hemp (two words)
13 The beginning of some future nation?
14 This may be good or bad business for the better
16 "It's no gala" (anag.)
18 This vehicle's end is a brilliant beginning
19 Dog
20 Mostly a muddle-headed holy war
23 If you hear this when motoring it may be a fine portent
24 Noise of a prosperous period

Contradictions In Reich; Moral Low, But Unity High

By JOSEPH C. HARSCH

THERE is intense weariness in Germany over the protracted privation, rationing, and strain after living in what has amounted to a state of war for eight years. The mass of German civilians has been deeply shocked by English bombing raids, even though these raids have not yet hurt them to a degree comparable to what has happened in England.

But when all this is said, the plain fact remains that civilian *moral* is entirely adequate for Hitler's purposes, and there is not the slightest prospect of these moods being translated into any action against the regime or against the war effort in the measurable future. It is bad *moral* according to democratic standards of civilian *moral*. It is just as bad as the *moral* of the armed forces is good. But under dictatorship such as that in Germany today, such deficiencies become almost meaningless.

Further, low as this German civilian *moral* is, it is still better—very much better—than when the war began. The test of the adequacy of civilian *moral* came during the months when the German people entered their second war winter without the victory which they had been privately promised and which they fully expected. There wasn't a German to be found last August who did not fully believe that the war would be over by the first of November at the very latest. Most were making extravagant wagers that the date would be mid-September or the first of October.

Place of Public Opinion

So strong was this expectation of victory and so searing was the memory of the hardships of the previous winter that I fully expected something to happen if the second war winter brought them only a continuation of the war. But nothing whatever happened. They accepted the absence of victory and the second war winter and the uncertainty about the future with a plodding, unprotesting, fatalistic mood. They didn't even complain any more than before. On the contrary, complaining has rather diminished, due to the fact that rationing, standing in line for food, the blackout, and even air raids have become a habit.

It has all gone to prove one thing, that in a totalitarian country, particularly one such as Germany, where civilians are traditionally subservient to authority, public opinion is a far less important factor than in democratic countries.

The winter also saw a new factor enter the picture. It does not contribute to what is generally thought of by the world *moral*, but it does contribute to the willingness to go on fighting. This is the dawning realisation of how unpopular Germany is in the world at large and how heavy the price of defeat seems likely to be. The German Press has played down the news, but it has said enough on two subjects for the average man to begin to realise: 1. That America is moving steadily towards real aid to Britain. 2. That hatred of Germany in the occupied countries is fast becoming a very real and a very dangerous thing.

Neither of these facts makes the average German more enthusiastic about the war. But it has made him feel it would be more painful to lose the war than to go along with it as long as there is the slightest chance of victory. He has a sharp memory of 1918. He has a horror of defeat. He suspects that it would be worse this time than in 1918. Several with whom I talked shortly before leaving Germany mentioned the hatred which exists in all the occupied countries, and said, Now we can't afford to lose. We must go on fighting."

This new feeling of real fear of defeat goes a long way to cancel out lack of enthusiasm. It also tends to unite all the German people of different political backgrounds. The anti-Nazi tends to feel that this is no longer just a Nazi war but a war for the very survival of Germany which affects him just as much as the Nazi Storm Trooper.

The Party's Grip

There are other reasons besides this horror of defeat which enter into this strange failure of low civilian *moral* to have any significance. The Nazi Party has a grip on the country so detailed and complete as to be scarcely comprehensible to anyone accustomed to life in a democratic country.

There has always been a party member responsible for every block in every city. Now, with bombing raids and the prospect of a longer war disturbing people, S.S. men, Hitler's specially trained and highly privileged superpolice, have been added to the network of party control. During the winter almost every apartment house in Berlin had some tenant evicted. Into his place moved an S.S. man, until now the whole city is covered with a mesh of men placed both to watch how people are thinking and talking, and also to be ready to control any panic should Berlin be bombed as London has been bombed.

There is something peculiar about the German which helps to explain not only this current anomaly of low *moral* combined with adequate discipline and readiness to carry on the war effort but also the rise of the Nazis to power and their retention of power. The German is an intelligent person. He knows better. He laughs at much of the Nazi propaganda. He is horrified by concentration camps. He is ashamed of Nazi racialism and Nazi brutality. But he never dreams of doing anything about it.

There is an extraordinary chasm between a German's intelligence and his political life. It never seems to occur to the mass to attempt to apply their intelligence to their public lives. Their disapproval of Nazi excesses, in fact, their general dislike of the Nazi regime, is a sheer intellectual abstraction which they indulge in conversation, but never dream of applying. During a year and a half in wartime Germany I met a bare half-dozen Nazis whom I felt were really sincere in their Nazism. With those few it was a deep and fervent thing. Of the others those who were on the Government pay-roll purported to be Nazis, but were never very convincing about it, while those who were in private life paid only the barest lip service to it. Yet the fact remains that there is no unified opposition movement to the Nazi Party.

Anti-Nazi Jokes

The average German indulges in his abstract anti-Nazism constantly. Jests at the expense of the regime are a favourite pastime—even in Government circles. Last autumn the favourite riddle in Berlin started this way: "Hitler, Goering, and Goebbels were in an aeroplane and it crashed. Who was saved?" This was put to me by dozens of Germans, including three Government officials. The answer, of course, was "The German people."

Another favourite little story with Berliners during the past winter was of 12 German aviators who knocked at St. Peter's gate and demanded admission. On being asked to identify themselves they said they were German fliers who had been shot down that day over England. St. Peter, so the story goes, told them to wait a moment until he could consult his lists. On returning to the gate he said: "Eight of you will have to go back. The High Command report today says that only four of you were shot down."

The favourite story of all dealt with the air raid shelters. People had been advised to go to bed early to get some sleep before the raids. If on arrival in the shelter they said "good morning" it meant that they had been dutifully in bed. If they said "good evening" it meant that they had not been in bed. And if they said "Heil Hitler" it meant that they were still asleep.

But for Nazi purposes this is all quite satisfactory. Germany is organised for war, not for the comfort or pleasure of civilians. The civilian pays the price for everything. If transportation is overburdened civilian use of railroads is cut down until they can handle military needs adequately. If industry is overburdened, production for civilian use is curtailed until there is ample capacity for military needs. If food or clothing is short, civilian purchases are rationed to the point where the armed forces get all they need.

The civilians are required to sacrifice whatever is necessary for the Army. Naturally they grumble and naturally their *moral* is worse than the Army's. But nothing essential in wartime Germany depends on civilian *moral*. Volunteering has been abandoned. Every war service is organized on a professional basis. All that is required of the civilian is to do what he is told. Which he does, partly because it is in his German nature to submit and partly because the police system is so complete that opportunities for rebellion are, to all practical purposes, non-existent.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF AUGUST 15, 1871

The half yearly report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shows a nett profit up to June 30, of $388,400 out of which it is purposed to declare a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. for the half-year, and to place $100,000 to reserve, carrying forward $31,300 to the new account. The reserve fund has now reached $900,000.

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

SMOLENSK FALLS

Smolensk which the Germans bombastically claimed as having fallen into their hands some weeks ago has at long last been abandoned by the Russians. On Wednesday the Soviet Information Bureau announced, in an official communiqué issued in Moscow, that the Red Army had withdrawn from the city a day or so previously, thus completely exposing the falseness of the Nazi claims to have taken this city some time ago. It will be remembered that, when they made that claim, they alleged that the Red Armies had been smashed, and that the road to Moscow was wide open. It was just another of those paper victories which Goebbels can win even if his colleagues entrusted with much sterner duties are not so successful. The Germans have lied so consistently throughout their campaign against the Russians that the conclusion to be drawn now is that if they ever again tell the truth it will be by accident.

The fall of Smolensk at this juncture probably does not represent so important a German success as it would have done at the time they originally claimed it, for the Soviet authorities announce that the Red Army is continuing to fight in the vicinity of the city, where it is to be assumed that during all these weeks additional defences have been constructed, and it consequently does not appear that the road to Moscow is yet open. More anxiety is justly felt over the situation further south in the Ukraine. The Germans claim to have reached the Black Sea, apparently having worked round Odessa and reached the coast between that port and Nikolaiev, but there is nothing at present to indicate whether they have done so in strength. Military experts are of the opinion that as a result of nearly eight weeks fighting the Soviet-German line extends from somewhere in the vicinity of Leningrad west of Lake Ilmen to Vyazma, somewhat east of Smolensk, thence to Briansk, to Gomel, Kiev and Odessa. In all cases the localities are only approximate and are quoted merely to give some idea of the penetration of the Germans into Russia.

There is much to be said for the belief that the German push into southern Ukraine is for the purpose of attracting Russian reinforcements there and so weaken the resistance to their real offensive against Moscow, for despite all the German claims, that it is not territory but slaughter of the Red Armies they are after, they are sadly in need of some major success to justify the hideous sacrifice of their own people which the stubborn resistance of the Russians has rendered necessary. Thus while it may be that Odessa will sooner or later fall to the Nazis it must not be forgotten that Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev are the Germans' real objectives, and that minor successes elsewhere will not compensate for failure to reduce those cities in a short space of time. In the north the Russians appear to have left a force in Estonia for the purpose of holding out there and threatening the German left flank, while at the same time rendering support for the defence of Hangoe on the other shore of the Gulf of Finland, which would be in a dangerous position if Tallinn were to fall.

On balance, then, the claim seems to be justified that while there has been some deterioration in southern Ukraine the fight continues without marked advantage to either side, and that some days will have to pass before the full result of the third German offensive can be fully estimated. This is certain. The Germans in this onslaught have made up to the present less progress than in the two preceding it, and the claim that the German war machine has been slowed down has all the necessary evidence to support it. Whether it will ever regain its initial momentum is doubted for the Russians have been able to complete their mobilization, which was very incomplete when the invasion first started. Short of a collapse of the Russian front.—and there is nothing at present to suggest the likelihood of any such thing.—the chances are that the Germans will find themselves bogged down in western Russia when winter comes. Be that as it may, Russian resistance has deprived Hitler of this year's harvest, which he would have greatly liked, and forced him to wait another year before he can reap any profits from his Russian venture, if even then.

AN UNHAPPY SPEECH

Does the Pope accept Hitler's claim that the Nazis are fighting in defence of Christianity? The question arises out of an address which His Holiness delivered at a public audience attended by 3,000 people including some Italian soldiers and the answer appears to be in the affirmative. The Holy Father declared that many soldiers were dying fighting for Christianity. But it is a matter of fact that Christianity has not been attacked in this war, save, perhaps, by the German nation the governors of which are enemies of Christianity. If Hitler poses as a defender of the faith it needs to be remembered that it was not Russia which attacked Germany but vice versa, and, it does not matter how much the Pope may think differently, the German attack on Russia was inspired by no holy motives but merely a desire for the rich resources of the Ukraine and the Caucasus. Loot, not faith, is the inspiration of the German adventure against the Soviet and His Holiness renders a disservice to the whole of democracy by his oblique commendation of the German cause.

How great a friend of Christianity and the Roman Catholic Church may be seen from the following footnote on page 147 of the English translation of "Mein Kampf":—

We possess authentic records of Chancellor Hitler's private views of the religious situation. One of these may be cited in part: "Hitler said concerning Catholic opposition, especially in Bavaria, that its fomenters were wasting their time. They might as well stop pipe-dreaming. He would not follow the example of Bismarck. He was a Catholic. Providence had arranged that. Bismarck had failed because he had been a Protestant — and Protestants have no conception of what the Catholic Church is. The important thing was to sense what people felt in religious matters and what endeared the Church to them. If the clerical caste would not disappear voluntarily, he would direct propaganda against the Church until people would be unable to hide their disgust when the word 'Church' was mentioned. Why, it was only necessary to make Church history popular. He would have films made. Looking at them the German people would see how the clergy had exploited them, lived off them. How they had sucked the money out of the country. How they had worked hand in glove with the Jews, how they had practiced immoral vice, how they had spread lies. These films would be so interesting that everybody would itch to see them. He would make the clergy ridiculous. He would expose all the tangled mass of corruption, selfishness and deceit of which they had been guilty. Let the bourgeoisie tear its hair. He would have the youth and people on his side. He would guarantee that if he set his mind to it he would destroy the Church in a few years. The whole institution was just a hollow shell. One good kick and it would tumble together in a heap."

That is what Hitler thinks of the Roman Cathelic Church. That is what this champion of Christianity would do when he really got round to it. The German youth whose blood is being squandered on the wide plains of western Russia are not fighting for Christianity. Many of them have been deprived of the opportunity of knowing what that is. They are fighting for the perpetuation of a hideous system of tyranny, of oppression, of slavery for others. Those who are fighting in defence of Christianity are those who are sacrificing their lives for justice, for law, for freedom, who are resisting attempts to enslave them. That and that alone is the issue. Christianity was never invoked until Hitler had to devise some excuse or other for his treacherous attack upon a country with which but two years ago he had signed a non-aggression pact.

If religion were ever an issue it must surely have been one between the democracies fighting for Christianity and the Nazi system which was up to a few weeks ago its declared enemy. It is probable that the oracular quality of the Pope's utterance, doubtless so drafted, will permit of the argument that there is some doubt as to his meaning. That will indeed satisfy few. It is probable that most people would in times such as these prefer to see what passes for statesmanship give place to a robust interpretation of religion and vindication of its principles. A healthy condemnation of sin, individual or national, would probably do more good than all the political paltering of an international church. Is it to be understood for one moment that British Catholics are to accept the idea of Hitler and the Nazis are defending Christianity, and, therefore, hope for a German victory over the Soviets? The suggestion is absurd though apparently denominationally logical. Hitler is the enemy of Christianity as he always has been and not all the gentle words of even the highest placed can elevate to Christian martyrdom those who fight for the terrestrial ambitions of a group of unscrupulous men.

The ABCD Front

The ABCD Front, as it is now known, is a development of a situation which every member of the so-called Front regrets. On paper, no such Front exists. But the common needs of America, Britain, China, and the Dutch East Indies have united the actions and policies of those nations in the Far East together in such a form that it is to their interests to make sure that parallel policies are pursued by each of them. There would have been no call for such a Front had not the expansionist tendencies of Japan made it advisable. Deliberate paralleling of policies among several nations whose interests are widely scattered never occurs unless there is some definite threat to some interest which all retain in common. The fact that there is growing up any such body as the ABCD Front, even in theory though not in law, shows that the members of the so-called Front believe that there is a threat to all of them, against which they can defend themselves by cementing that unity which is strength. From where can this threat come? It is of no purpose for Japanese spokesmen to reiterate that they are threatening no one since the last two years have taught the world to judge the good intentions of any nation by its actions and not by its words. The utterances of spokesmen, except those of the countries who are defending the democratic ideal, are now regarded as very small beer. Japan may have no aggressive intentions in the south, but the fact remains that there are something like 60,000 Japanese troops and a strong air force, with some thirty Japanese warships, in and off Indo-China, whose presence in that area cannot be accounted for by the pretence of defence. Japan may have no intention to attack Soviet Russia, but the fact that Japanese troops in Manchoukuo have been reinforced by more than three hundred thousand men can understandably arouse some doubt about this. Word clouds do not nowadays conceal objectives. In Japan there seem to be a number of persons who realise that the nation is in danger of being led by the nose by some extremists and others who appear to be under the thumb of the Germans, into ventures which can only end in disaster. The attempt on the life of Baron Hiranuma, Minister without Portfolio and a former Prime Minister, is indication enough of this. Baron Hiranuma was forced out of the office of Premier by the extremists, and Prince Konoye, the present Prime Minister, brought him into his cabinet to act as a brake on the wilder elements. There can be no other interpretation of the attempt on his life than that some half-crazed fanatic wished to put this brake out of action. This is not patriotism; it is plain folly. It is an example of the kind of thing which has left Japan without a friend in the world—for Nazi Germany is not a friend, and Italy is only a poor relation of the Nazis. It is the sort of thing which would cause the formal creation of an ABCD Front, even if the menaces which all partners in that so-called front at present fear, did not previously exist. Japan pleads that she is being "encircled." It may be true. But why? The peaceful nations of the earth do not wish to challenge anyone; their sole objective is to be allowed to pursue their harmless ideals, to live in harmony with their neighbours, promote the happiness of their peoples, while at the same time assisting the governments of their neighbours to promote the happiness of theirs. It is only when their legitimate aims are threatened, that they unite against the disturber.

STRAY NOTES

Aug. 1.—The Oriole which has built in my garden has chosen a site in a tall pterocarya which lies between two Paper Mulberry trees now bearing their attractive-looking fruit; the hard green balls have suddenly puffed out into gay orange-red fruits looking much like the woollen play-balls we used to make for kittens and babies. Every morning the young Orioles, after trying their wings out in a few circuits of the garden, repair to these trees for a nice fruit breakfast. Nature is kind and arranges that the red berries of the Japanese laurel and the fruits just mentioned, not to mention many other tree fruits, just come ripe when young Bulbuls and Orioles require the maximum of nourishment. This Oriole family, which I now have the opportunity of watching daily, afford much amusement; every evening at 7.30—just as the light is falling—the young birds return to their nesting tree for shelter and parental protection; this time is also chosen by the young Magpie family for their return, so from 7.30 to 8 p.m. a mutual recrimination match takes place in the tops of the neighbouring Poplar and Pterocarya trees: young Orioles make the weirdest noises I have ever heard coming from young birds, and their Billingsgate reply to the Magpies' "Zaak-zaak" is a deep-toned, rattling hiss. Seen in the dim light of evening and early morning the "oriolets" (to coin a new word) might well be mistaken for young doves or, seen from below, for Thrushes; the wing areas are brown instead of black and gold; the breast is heavily spotted and striped with black (these being black wing-quills); the bill is brownish-purple instead of red; and some birds, presumably the females, are much darker than the males which show a lot of gold on the body feathers. It is all very interesting to me, and I can now well understand why it is that it takes about three years for an Oriole to assume the full adult plumage of black and gold which we all know so well—E.S.W.

Complaint is the largest tribute heaven receives, and the sincere part of our devotion.—Dean Swift.

* * *

I do not understand what is meant by the anxiety of responsibility. I take every pains to do what is for the best, and having done that, I am perfectly at ease, and leave the consequences altogether alone.—Lord Palmerston.

* * *

He that amuses himself among well-chosen companions can scarcely fail to receive, from the most careless and obstreperous merriment which virtue can allow, some useful hints; nor can converse on the most familiar topics, without some casual information. The loose sparkles of thoughtless wit may give new light to mind, and the gay contention for paradoxical positions rectify the opinions.—Samuel Johnson.

NAZI CONQUEST PATTERN

German soldiers breaking into the bursting larders of other nations have been overheard to remark, "These people have been living much too well." This was by no means a typical reaction when, after eight years of progressive National Socialist privation, a German soldier discovered how much better the outside world had been living, writes Joseph C. Harsch, Berlin correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor," now in the United States. Thousands of them were nothing more in their mental attitudes than gawking country boys on a summer tour into strange lands, excited by the novelty of their experiences. But that remark, petty resentment of the higher standards of living did prove more indicative of the basic German approach to conquered countries than the synthetic kindness which official military policy enforced in the first days of each conquest of 1940 and which won for a fleeting moment Germany's great opportunity of modern history. It is the reason why the opportunity was lost, why Germans are hated by their neighbours today as no people of Europe has been hated in modern times, and why Germany feels today that it cannot afford to lose the war.

Germany could have won Europe in 1939 and united it into a continental empire with the consent of the overwhelming mass of its peoples of all nationalities had Germany been capable of two things: conquering England in that year and refraining from the immediate exploitation of the conquered peoples. And it might even have been possible without the first ingredient, for the ordinary common people of Europe were ripe for unification into one political system in the summer of 1939 as they have not been ripe for unity since the days of Charlemagne. It could have been done if Germany had not proved essentially German in its moment of triumph and the German Army had not been only the weapon of Nazi economic and national imperialism.

But in its moment of historic opportunity Germany did prove German and the German Army did prove to be only an agency by which Naziism was trying to bend the other nations of Europe into a scheme of domination which had for its objective the subordination of "lesser breeds" to the material comfort of the German Volk. The opportunity was lost. The laws of war provide carefully for the treatment of conquered populations. So long as the war is in progress their local civil government is not to be changed. They may not be deprived of their property without compensation. In all possible respects they are protected from exploitation until a treaty of peace is signed. Germany has observed the letter of the law. But she has found means of evading the spirit of the law which are phenomenal in their scope and effectiveness. "Looting" was elevated to an art.

The sum total of how much Germany has benefitted from the occupied territories is a matter of speculation. But some things are known which provide a hint of how great the "loot" has been. A conquering army has a right to military supplies and public property. The extent of material acquired by this means is suggested by the official German announcement of the blockade against England of August 18, 1940, which referred to the "securing for the benefit of German economy of enormous quantities of raw materials of every description in the European territories which had been cleansed of Germany's enemies."

Manipulation of Conquered Currencies

Manipulation of conquered currencies is an important element in the technique. When Germany acquired the Sudetenland by the terms of the Munich agreement it captured approximately 3,000,000,000 Czech kronen. Six months later they occupied Bohemia and Moravia. Part of the captured kronen paid the cost of occupation. Another 900,000,000 kronen are estimated to have been spent for the direct acquisition of industrial and commercial property from private owners. Some 500,000,000 are understood to have been employed by a branch of the Dresdener Bank, the Nazi party's financial agency, through the Bohemian Discount Bank for further acquisition of Czech property. Through some unknown channel the Deutsche Bank found kronen with which it purchased a controlling interest in the Bohemian Union Bank. Since the captured kronen were claims on the Czechoslovakian Treasury, their use by this means meant that Germany or Germans bought heavily into the industrial and financial structure of the country with currency which is redeemable out of levies on the taxpayer. Czechs thus paid for the purchase by Germans of their own property.

The same technique was employed even more shrewdly in the case of Poland. They acquired about 600,000,000 zlotys in the parts of Poland annexed outright to Germany. Then they issued a new zloty which they exchanged for old zlotys at par, but only for old zlotys actually in German-occupied Poland. This destroyed the value of old zlotys in parts of Poland occupied by Russia and Lithuania and also all zlotys which had been taken from the country by Polish refugees, but gave Germans full value for their own captured zlotys. It is known that similar technique was employed, perhaps with variations, when the German armies went west, but by that time the operations were concealed beyond the point where figures are obtainable.

The most important element in saddling the cost of German war on conquered peoples will probably prove, when the final facts are known, to have been the Reichskreditkasse, a special bank set up to issue currency for occupied countries. It issued Reichskreditkassenschein, which were paper notes looking somewhat like German marks. These notes were made exchangeable for local currencies at fixed rates and the armies of occupation were provided with them. It might have been only a device of convenience had the notes been a lien on the German Treasury. But they were not. They had to be accepted by the banks of issue of the occupied countries and in net effect amounted to an inflation of these currencies and therefore a charge on the taxpayers of the occupied countries.

IN PARENTHESIS

Isn't It So?

"In his youth he was born at Westerham in Kent."—Australian paper.

* * *

What's the Use?

"Even a worm will turn."

"What's the use? It's the same both ends."

* * *

Long Time

"My wife *is* a born liar."

"Oh, well all women lie about when they were born."

* * *

Speed Demanded

"If you had the choice of any actor in Hollywood," asked one old maid of another, "which one would you fall for the soonest?" To which the other replied, "The one who could get here the soonest."

* * *

Bubble Bursts

"Yes," said the great man. "I woke up one morning and found myself famous."

"It was slightly different with me," sighed the other. "I found myself famous—and then I woke up."

* * *

Too One-Sided

"Look here, surely you can't refuse to lend me some money? One friend should always be ready to help another, you know."

"Yes, but you always want to be the other."—Montreal Star.

* * *

Patiently Waiting

"And what does the wife think of your medal, Sandy?"

"She doesna ken yet," was the reply. "It's no my turn to write."

For his gallantry a Scottish soldier was given a decoration. A week or so later a pal asked him:

* * *

Even the Free List

The first performance of a new play was received by the audience with an enthusiasm that was largely noticeable by its absence. The next day the leading actor got a letter from the manager of the theatre.

"Dear Sir," it read, "your performance last night was so bad that several people have already written that their names be instantly removed from the free list."

* * *

Appropriate Classification

They can't stump the experts who make out the classification cards of recently-inducted selectees. As, for instance, there was the young man who told his Fort Dix interviewer he had been running the merry-go-round concession at an amusement resort before called to his year's military training. And the interviewer promptly penned on the man's card under the heading Suggested Branch of Service: Mechanized Cavalry.

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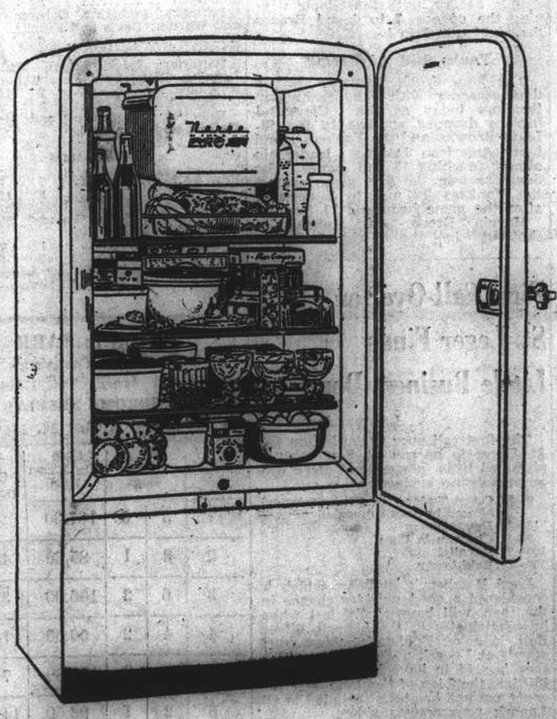

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Lusitano "Reds" Expected to Be Extended by S.L.B.C. "Reds" in Senior Lawn Bowls

THOUGH the Clube Lusitano "Reds" are now leading the lawn bowls league race by a comfortable margin, they have by no means attained an unassailable advantage while the future also appears to be rather stormy. They will be facing an acid test on Sunday when they clash with the "Red" aggregation of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club. With every promise of a dour struggle taking place, this fixture is sure to rise to interesting heights.

The Association programme will continue its series on Sunday with the usual quota of four first division engagements and three tussles of the junior division. Inactivity last week owing to rain, has keyed up the bowlers to an extremely high pitch of enthusiasm.

Portuguese Given Edge

In an earlier clash, the Clube Lusitano "Reds" trounced the S.L.B.C. "Reds" by the convincing score of 4-1. They are consequently conceded an edge over the latter in Sunday's game. The Portuguese will probably depend on their three stalwart skippers, A. M. Souza, H. A. Ozorio and E. A. Souza to pull them through again but it will not be an easy task; the S.L.B.C. side will not be conceding much ground as W. J. Monk, W. A. Turnbull and W. H. Train will be skipping their rinks.

Another spirited encounter should be seen at greens of the Hongkew Golf Club where the home team will clash with giant-killing S.L.B.C. "Blues". The latter squad is still smarting from the 4-1 whipping they received at the hands of the Hongkew golfers when they met in a first-round match. C. Richards, J. Munro and J. E. Harvey have been elected to skip the "Blues" and against them the golfers have pitted their leading skips, C. M. Sequeira, A. M. Gutierrez and J. M. M. Britto. The meagre difference of three shots was all that separated the two totals in their previous clash and if this may be taken as an indication of the evenness of the two sides, another keenly contested match should be seen.

Y.B.C. Favoured

The Yangtszepoo Bowling Club should not encounter much difficulty in dealing with the luckless Police Recreation Club who, hard as they have tried, have not been able to emerge at the long end of a score all summer. The difference in strength of the two teams may be well gauged by their comparison in the league standings. The Y.B.C. are now ranked fifth while the Police are at the bottom, A. Marshall, A. Cheetham and W. R. Chisolm will be leading the Yangtszepoo men while the Police will probably depend on M. L. Crowther, R. C. Martin and R. Conduit to score their triumph.

Likely One-Sided Game

Meanwhile, another one-sided tussle may be seen when the Shanghai Recreation Club clashes with the Clube Lusitano "Greens." This match may not rise to any interesting level as the Portuguese group have failed to produce any form of consequence this summer. On the other hand, the Shanghai Recreation Club, though not as brilliant this year as in the last three when they captured the title, made remarkable a recovery to rise from fourth to second place in the league standings. F. O. Madar G. B. Stormes and G. V. Jensen will be skipping the Recs while the "Greens" will probably call upon H. J. Encarnacao, J. Sepe and Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres to make the best of a difficult proposition.

In the Second division, the most interesting tussle appears to be the one between the Country Club and the Hongkew Golf Club. The S.L.B.C. second stringers should not encounter much difficulty in defeating the Clube Lusitano while the Barbarians Bowling Club is expected to account for the Shanghai Recreation Club.

League schedule follows:—

First Division

S.L.B.C. "Reds" *v.* Clube Lusitano "Reds."

Police Recreation Club *v.* Yangtszepoo Bowling Club.

Hongkew Golf Club *v.* S.L.B.C. "Blues."

Shanghai Recreation Club *v.* Clube Lusitano "Greens."

Second Division

Clube Lusitano *v.* S.L.B.C.

Country Club *v.* Hongkew Golf Club.

Barbarians Bowling Club *v.* Shanghai Recreation Club.

Week-End Teams

Lawn Bowls

Country Club

SECOND DIVISION

Country Club (*v.* Hongkew Golf Club, at Country Club, 4.30 p.m.):—I. A. Beith (skip), R. Lock, J. Davidson, E. F. Bateman; H. C. Hopkins (skip), J. T. W. Brooke, Dr. J. H. Jordan, P. W. Massey; C. W. Porter (skip), A. E. Ward, J. R. Gilroy, A. H. Alers. Reserves: H. C. B. Way, E. S. Booth.

Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club

FIRST DIVISION

S.L.B.C. "Blues" (*v.* Hongkew Golf Club, at H.G.C., 4 p.m.):—C. Richards (skip), F. S. Ward, A. Braid, E. E. Wallwork; J. E. Harvey (skip), T. J. Goodman, A. T. Barrett, F. McLennan; E. R. Harmer (skip), J. Munro, H. S. Bell, J. P. Stalker.

S.L.B.C. "Reds" (*v.* Clube Lusitano "Reds," at S.L.B.C., 4 p.m.):—W. J. Monk (skip), W. J. Ward, J. J. Evans, H. S. Bartley; W. A. Turnbull (skip), A. Harvey, W. J. McDermott, L. A. Whittaker; W. H. Train (skip), A. S. Russell, E. Owen, E. Jacobs.

SECOND DIVISION

S.L.B.C. (*v.* Clube Lusitano, at Clube Lusitano, 4 p.m.):—T. Sayle (skip), S. G. Mills, H. B. Lobb, D. E. Harbottle; C. Pratt (skip), J. A. Stoddart, A. M. Parker, A. E. Hawkins; D. S. Scrimgeour (skip), J. Henry, A. Y. Tait, G. B. Fryer.

Hongkew Golf Club

FIRST DIVISION

Hongkew Golf Club (*v.* S.L.B.C. "Blues," at H.G.C., 4 p.m.):—C. M. Sequeira (skip), M. P. Campos, A. H. Corveth, J. A. Rocha; J. M. M. Britto (skip), A. G. Costa, J. J. Souza, A. Portaria; A. M. Gutierrez (skip), F. C. Ozorio, L. A. M. Ozorio, E. C. J. Pereira. Reserve: A. S. Bragga.

SECOND DIVISION

Hongkew Golf Club (*v.* Country Club, at C.C., 4 p.m.):—C. A. Pereira (skip), A. G. Gonsalves, A. M. Correa, A. M. Jesus; J. M. O. Sequeira (skip), A. F. Pinto, F. Medina, O. R. Holmes; C. A. Silva (skip), Alb. G. Costa, C. C. Jorge, F. J. Skinner. Reserve: J. M. M. Remedios.

Shanghai Recreation Club

FIRST DIVISION

S.R.C. (*v.* Clube Lusitano "Greens," S.R.C. greens):—G. V. Jensen (skip), W. T. Manley, W. Hall, A. L. Roberts; G. B. Stormes (skip), C. Thompson, R. E. Manley, R. A. Shirazee; F. O. Madar (skip), G. N. Manley, J. M. C. Lopes, T. G. Almeida.

SECOND DIVISION

S.R.C. (*v.* Barbarians Bowling Club, Kiaochow Park):—G. Madar (skip), A. Collins, J. Aldcroft, E. Clifford; W. Richardson (skip), V. F. Xavier, J. McDonald, J. A. Tibble; W. Moore (skip), F. Kermani, F. M. Remedios, H. Hotchkiss.

Yangtszepoo Bowling Club

FIRST DIVISION

Y.B.C. (*v.* Police Recreation Club at P.R.C. greens):—A. Marshall (skip), A. B. Hogg, R. Matheson, A. McLean; W. R. Chisolm (skip), D. MacCallum, L. A. Greenhalgh, W. G. Francis; A. Cheetham (skip), S. S. Wilkinson, J. Colquhoun, W. C. Grant.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Dah Chong; 2, Hot Secret.
Also ran:—Pearl's Fancy, Wild Wind, Swallow, Nagasaki.
1¼ length.—Time, 18.82.
Win, $27.30. Forecast 3-5 Div. $167.30.
Place, 1st $15.30; 2nd $15.30.

2—440 yd. flat.—1, Genuine Sultan; 2, Genuine Smile.
Also ran:—Folle Solange, First Arrival, Charger Billiken, Mixed Glory
3¼ lengths.—Time, 27.65.
Win, $30.30. Forecast 3-1 Div. $85.90.
Place, 1st $10.90; 2nd $9.30.
Double Event 1/2 3-3 Div. $43.80.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Mixed Grill; 2, Constant Vera.
Also ran:—Corporal Stanley, Compagne Aride, Orange Blossom, Swanky Look.
1 length.—Time, 26.78.
Win, $14.60. Forecast 6-2 Div. $105.90.
Place, 1st $7.60; 2nd $10.90.
Double Event 2/3 3-6 Div. $37.90.

4—500 yd. flat.—1, Clever Girl; 2, Maskee Lose.
Also ran:—Flying Colleen, Coy Nora, Odin, Maori Champion.
1¼ length.—Time, 31.15.
Win, $18.90. Forecast 4-2 Div. $56.50.
Place, 1st $10.40; 2nd $9.60.
Double Event 3/4 6-4 Div. $14.60.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Lady Ruby; 2, Captain Cora.
Also ran:—Don't Fool, Sea Shanty, Sou Mei, Dauntless Question.
Short head.—Time, 31.77.
Win, $36.30. Forecast 3-2 Div. $179.80.
Place, 1st $15.10; 2nd $11.90.
Double Event 4/5 4-3 Div. $74.80.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Swanee; 2, Major.
Also ran:—Be Snappy, Yeoman Corporal, Go Smiling, Rough Customer.
Win, $21.40. Forecast 2-1 Div. $96.
Place, 1st $14.40; 2nd $14.70.
Double Event 5/6 3-2 Div. $143.90.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, The Buck; 2, Golden Adagio.
Also ran:—Gitana, Texas Butterfly, Home Fires, Buffalo Bill.
3¼ lengths.—Time, 30.60.
Win, $21.70. Forecast 2-6 Div. $102.20.
Place, 1st $11.20; 2nd $13.40.
Double Event 6/7 2-2 Div. $43.70.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, True Promise; 2, Common Custom.
Also ran:—Youthful Parent, Don't Fuss, Don't Forget, Radio.
3 lengths.—Time, 30.26.
Win, $20.40. Forecast 3-6 Div. $70.70.
Place, 1st $12.20; 2nd $8.50.
Double Event 7/8 2-3 Div. $78.70.

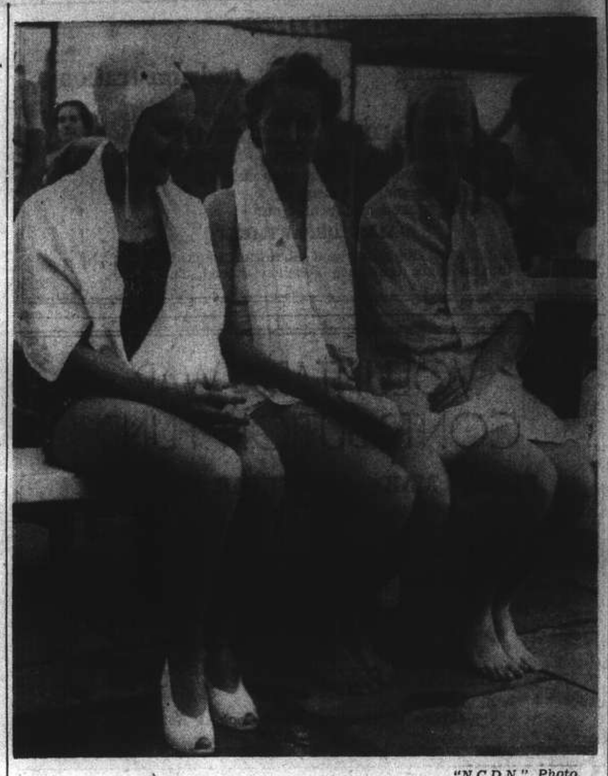
9—500 yd. flat.—1, Grand Sort; 2, Instructor.
Also ran:—Faithful Manner, Golden Troy, Best Candidate, Orange Bloom.
3 lengths.—Time, 30.21.
Win, $16.20. Forecast 3-2 Div. $61.10.
Place, 1st $9.70; 2nd $12.10.
Double Event 8/9 3-3 Div. $52.30.

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Tommy Atkins; 2, False Lover.
Also ran:—Double Six, Chihli Blue Arrow, Cordon Violet, So Peaceful, A neck.—Time, $30.30.
Win, $58.60. Forecast 1-2 Div. $215.70.
Place, 1st $16.50; 2nd $8.10.
Double Event 9/10 3-1 Div. $118.10.

Chisox's Manager Signs New Contract

Chicago, Aug. 13.

Jimmy Dykes, manager of the Chicago White Sox, has signed a new three-year contract it was officially announced today.—United Press.



"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Their Supreme Test Comes Tomorrow

Among this cheerful trio is probably a potential record-breaker at the A.S.F. swimming gala tomorrow when two local ladies' championships will be at stake. Left to right, they are the Misses Vera Dodd, Doreen Gray and Jill Peach. Miss Dodd has qualified for both the back stroke and breast races but the Shanghai records for these events are in the respective hands of Miss Peach and Miss Gray, both of whom are expected to retain their titles.

Cards Still Top in National League Despite Dropping 11-Inning Tussle to Reds

New York, Aug. 13.

BILLY Southworth's St. Louis Cardinals dropped a ten-inning thriller to the Cincinnati Reds tonight but still managed to hold onto the national circuit leadership by a half game.

Bucky Walters was on the mound for the 1940 world champions, and though nicked for a dozen hits, kept them well enough scattered to come through with a victory. He was opposed by Morton Cooper, who allowed only nine hits.

The Cards took the lead in the fifth inning by scoring a lone run. The Reds passed them up by collecting two scores in the seventh. St. Louis knotted the score in the eighth, and in the tenth the Reds collected one more run to win the game, 3 to 2.

Dodgers in Revival

Brooklyn's Dodgers showed new life as they trounced the Philadelphia Phillies, 7 to 2. The Dodgers won the game in the fourth, when hits and lone runs in the fourth and ninth frames.

The Chicago Cubs staged a five-run rally in the ninth to nose out the Pittsburgh Pirates, 6 to 4. The Pirates had held a four-run lead in the second inning.

New York and Boston divided a double header, with the Giants winning the opener, 7 to 6 and Braves the night cap, 3 to 1.

Yanks Still Advancing

The New York Yankees split a double-header with the Washington Senators today as the Cleveland Indians dropped another to the St. Louis Browns, and the Yankees found their American League leadership almost touching 15 full games. The Senators won the first game against the Yankees by a 5 to 3 decision after the game had gone 11 innings. Marvin Breuer just missed a shut-out in the nightcap when James Vernon found one of his offerings for a home-run in the sixth inning. The Yankees scored twice in the second inning, once in the third and twice in the eighth to chalk up a 5 to 1 win.

Indians Open Strongly

The Indians started out like a house on fire against the St. Louis Browns, but lost the game in a later inning. Lou Boudreau doubled in the first inning with the bases loaded to send three runs racing across the platter.

The Browns came back in the third inning to chalk up six singles and a double for seven runs. They added one in the seventh and another in the eighth for good measure. The Indians colleced seven hits off Dennis Galehouse, while the Browns found three Cleveland hurlers for 16 safeties.

Box scores:—

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	3	7	0
St. Louis	9	16	0
Batteries: Krakauskas, Brown, Eisenstat and Heemsley; Galehouse and Swift.			
Washington	5	13	2
New York	3	10	0
Batteries: Hudson and Early; Bonham, Branch and Dickey.			
Washington	1	5	1
New York	5	7	2
Batteries: Chase, Masterson, Anderson and Early; Breuer and Rosar.			
Detroit	4	9	0
Chicago	1	6	3
Batteries: Newsom and Tebbetts; Smith and Tresh.			

Boston-Philadelphia night game.

NIGHT GAME

Boston	4	10	0
Philadelphia	0	8	1
Batteries: C. Wagner and Pytlak; Marchildon and H. Wagner.			

National League

Philadelphia	2	6	2
Brooklyn	7	8	1
Batteries: Podgajny, Grissom, Melton and Warren; Davis and Franks.			
Chicago	6	7	3
Pittsburgh	4	6	3
Batteries: Erickson and McCullough; Lanning, Dietz, Sullivan and Lopez.			
St. Louis	2	12	0
Cincinnati	3	9	2
Batteries: M. Cooper and Mancuso; Walters and Lombardi.			

NIGHT GAMES

New York	7	7	1
Boston	6	12	1
Batteries: Lohrman, Brown and Dannine; Javery, Salvo, Posedel, Erickson and Masi.			
New York	1	7	1
Boston	3	9	0
Batteries: Schumacher, Adams and Hartnett; Johnson and Berres.—United Press.			

Bowls Semi-Finals Set Next Thursday

The finalists in the Lawn Bowls Singles Championship will be decided this Thursday when both semi-finals of this title play will be taking place at the greens of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, starting at 5 p.m. These two matches have been conveniently arranged at the same venue in order that enthusiasts may watch both encounters.

In one semi-final, A. Marshall will be clashing with B. F. Marques while A. Hogg and W. R. Chisholm will be competing in the other match.

Golf Starting Times

Shanghai Golf Club

SATURDAY

1.36 Vice President/Captain
2.04 President/Iseri, Ban
2.32 Isherwood, Cameron (4 Ball Cup)

SUNDAY

9.32 Cameron, Brown/Pratt, Clark
9.44 Piper, Bell/President
9.52 Walker, Cowherd/Vice President
10.04 Captain/Iseri, Ban
3.04 Wheeler, Mortlock

Hungjao Golf Club

SATURDAY

2.45 Cheetham, Kidd, Bond, Kidd
3.15 Maclean, Beverudge, Camp., Scott
3.45 Laffond, Partner
3.50 Willson, Geibel, Smith
3.55 Gibbings, & Co.
4.00 Andrews, Wright, Ovadia, Cumming
4.05 Rigden, Perry, King, Adamson
4.10 Krueger, Jourdin/Captain's Time
4.20 Raworth, MacDonald, MacF., Fisher
4.25 Hill, Gardener/Jensen, Berthier
4.35 Huxter, & Co./Reynells
4.45 Little, Wood, Glass, & Co.
4.50 Hayim, Forbes/Wentworth, & Co.

SUNDAY

8.16 Willson, Davies/Reynell, Gordon
8.36 Ovadia, Hadland/Riggs, Beveridge
8.56 Jensen, Irvine/Robinson, Thomas
9.12 Maclean, Gardener/Huxter, Partner
9.24 Cleland, Adamson/Laffond, Partner
9.32 Gibbings, Partner
9.36 Mrs. Maclean, Mme. Laffond
9.44 Captain's Time/Cheetham, Sherwin

Vain Search for Leeches Is Made By Boxer

Tod Morgan, who lost the Australian lightweight boxing championship to Vic Patrick recently vainly searched Sydney for leeches after his fight. He needed them for his damaged eyes.

The veteran of so many contests knew the value of a leech in restoring a damaged eye to normal. He has used them on innumerable occasions, but try as he did, he could not discover one. The scarcity was due to the dry weather, he was informed.

First Call-Over on St. Leger Finds Little Business Done

London, Aug. 13.

The first call-over yesterday on the St. Leger to be run on September 6 attracted little interest and there was practically no business:—

9—2 Owen Tudor (the Derby winner) offered but not supported
15—2 Devonian
9—1 Chateau la Rose
100—7 Loyalist
100—7 Bakhtawar

Lord Rosebery's Ptolemy, which is considered a good outsider chance in the race, will have a stiff test when he participates in the historic Silver Bell, one of England's oldest turf events at Lanark next Saturday. This race is said to have been started by William the Lion of Scotland over 700 years ago and has been included in all Lanark programmes since.

Other St. Leger candidates entered include Turdaka, which finished second in the Oaks, and Camperdown which finished seventh in the Derby.—Reuter.

Filly by Hyperion Is Sold For 2,100 Guineas

After spirited bidding, 2,100 guineas was paid at Newmarket for a yearling filly by Hyperion from Quashed.

Hyperion won the Derby for his breeder, Lord Derby, in 1936, the same year in which Quashed, by Obliterate, won the Ascot Gold Cup over 2¾m. after a great race with the American champion, Omaha. Quashed was one of the greatest staying mares of her time.

Joe Louis May Join Army

New York, Aug. 13.

Promoter Mike Jacobs today revealed that Joe Louis will join the United States Army if he loses his world's heavyweight title to Lou Nova in their return bout on September 19.

He said that the "Brown Bomber" would engage in recruiting work or act as boxing instructor if he joins the Army. The negro fighter, Jacobs added, would take a chance on obtaining a furlough which would permit him to attempt to regain the title next June. This return match was specified in the contract Nova signed.—United Press.

S.F.X. Not Likely To Be Threat to Race Club Today

The Race Club should not have much difficulty in maintaining their lead in the present "A" Division standings of the Shanghai Softball League this afternoon when the clash with the cellarites, the Saint Francis Xavier College team. Although this tussle is not expected to be too interesting as a one-sided battle is likely to result, it is nevertheless of importance in that the Race Club will be participating.

The complete schedule this afternoon will consist of two other "A" division fixtures and probably several postponed engagements of the junior section. A titanic struggle may be seen at the ground of the Columbia Country Club when the home squad clashes with the Foreign "Y" Cubs. Meanwhile at the Race Course, the Chamber of Commerce will be swinging bats with the Texaco squad. The Buccaneers have drawn a bye.

Out for Revenge

When the Columbians take the field this afternoon it will be with the expressed purpose of wiping out their previous defeat at the hands of the "Y" boys. In the last encounter the latter created a surprise when they displayed scintillating form to outhit the C.C.C. 6-4. This afternoon's game will prove whether the Cubs really deserved their win last time.

Huebner will probably be taking the mound for the Columbians while "Girlie" Kazimiroff may be seen in the box for the "Y". Should the Cubs tighten up on their fielding there is every prospect of their repeating their earlier success.

The Chamber of Commerce, with Mike Hazzard on the mound, should triumph fairly comfortably over the Texaco unit which appears to have deteriorated immensely since the beginning of the summer. Smith may be pitching for the oil firm and unless he can hold the Commerce batters, the short end of the score will be theirs.

The schedule for this afternoon follows:—

"A" Division

"Y" Cubs *v.* C.C.C. (C.C.C.).
Texaco *v.* C. of C. (R.C. 1).
Race Club *v.* S.F.X. (R.C. 3).

Golfer Takes 1,087 Strokes For This Hole

The most amazing golf exploit known, the playing of a hole 35 miles long, is recalled by the death at Maidstone of Mr. T. H. Oyler, a one-time famous sportsman, at the age of 91. Accepting the wager that he would complete the whole from Linton Park, near Maidstone, to Littlestone Links, near New Romney, under 2,000 strokes, Mr. Oyler won with 913 strokes to spare. Undoubtedly the longest hole ever played at golf, it was 26 miles in a beeline!

Hobbs Thinks He Has Scored Last Century

The former test cricketer, J. B. Hobbs, playing for "The Fathers" against Bolton School scored 116. "The boys made me work hard for my runs," he said. "I think this will be my last hundred."

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CANIDROME RESULTS

Thursday, August 14, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	3	5	167.30	
2	3	1	85.80	43.80
3	6	2	105.90	37.90
4	4	2	56.50	14.60
5	3	2	179.80	74.80
6	2	1	96.00	143.90
7	2	6	102.20	43.70
8	3	6	70.70	78.70
9	3	2	61.10	52.30
10	1	2	215.70	118.10
11				
12				

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forcast Race No. 10 dog No. 1-2 Div. $215.70.

$2 Course Double Events Races 5/6 dog No. 3-2 Div. $143.90.

Golf in United States Said To Be Over 100 Years Old

GOLF, which has a tremendous following in the United States, is said to have made its appearance in the North American Continent over 100 years ago, and definite proof that the sport dates back for more than a century is found in a bit of paper, yellowed with age, and made fragile by the impact of the years, now hanging in the Savannah (Georgia) Golf Club. It reads, "The honour of Miss Eliza Johnston's presence is requested to a Ball to be given by the members of the Golf Club of this City (Savannah, Georgia) at the Exchange, on Tuesday evening, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock." The invitation is signed by George Woodruff, Robert Mackay, John Craig and James Dickson, Managers, and by George Hogarth, Treasurer, and is dated Savannah, December, 1811.

Golf was introduced into Canada in the 1860's by the officers of ships arriving from England and Scotland, who brought along equipment and played in Montreal and Quebec on a three-hole course which they outlined themselves. The game increased so much in favour that on November 4, 1873, a group of the original players met in the office of John S. Sidey, in Montreal, and created the Montreal Gold Club, since renamed the Royal Montreal Gold Club. John G. Reid, a Scotsman, who settled in Yonkers, New York, in the 80's, is called the "Father of American golf."

First Bond of Five

In 1888, when Reid learned that Bob Lockart, a friend, was going to Europe, he asked Lockart to bring back some clubs and balls. Reid had golfed in Scotland, but had left his equipment behind. When Lockart arrived with the drivers, niblicks, putters and such, Reir proceeded to lay out a six hole course in a vacant lot near his home. He interested four neighbours—Talmadge, Putman, Holbrook and Upham, and they helped him to plot the links. Reid explained the principle of the game to them and on November 4, 1888, the five swung into action.

The other merry villagers, trooping into the vicinity of the golf course, would pause, watch the lads smack the little ball, chase after it, smack it again, and again continue in pursuit, after which the villagers would tap their heads significantly and point to golfers. On warm days, the golfers doffed their coats at the first tee and hung them on a nearby apple tree.

"The Apple Tree Gang"

Thus the original linksters became known as "The Apple Tree Gang." The Golfers continued to derive so much pleasure out of the game that the other townsfolk began to generate curiosity. Courteous Reid explained the game, loaned his clubs and balls and served the neighbours as a gratis golf instructor, and converts came in an ever growing number.

With the increase in the numbers of golfers in Yonkers, the "gang" ceased using the apple tree as a locker-room. The lads kept their clubs in the home of a player who lived alongside the course. His house was the "19th hole." Eventually the house became too small and the golfers built a small clubhouse and called it the St. Andrews Golf Club, of Yonkers.

Two Tourneys in 1894

By 1894 there were nearly a score of small golf groups. This led to the staging of two separate tournaments that year. The first was medal play over 18 holes and was conducted by the Newport, Rhode Island Golf Club, on September 3, 1894. There were 20 entries and the winner was W. G. Lawrence, of Newport, with 188 strokes. The next tournament and the first at match play was held on October 11-12-13, 1894, on the St. Andrews (Yonkers, N.Y.) course. L. B. Stoddart, of Yonkers, defeated C. B. McDonald, of Chicago, one up, in the final.

On December 22, 1894, the Golf clubs in the East, St. Andrews (Yonkers, N.Y.), the Country Club (Brookline, Mass.), Shinnecock Hills (Southampton, N.Y.), and the Newport (Rhode Island) Golf Club and the Chicago Golf Club, formed the United States Golf Association, which has been the ruling amateur organization ever since and now has a membership of well over 1,000 clubs. The United States Professional Golfers' Association came into existence on April 10, 1916.

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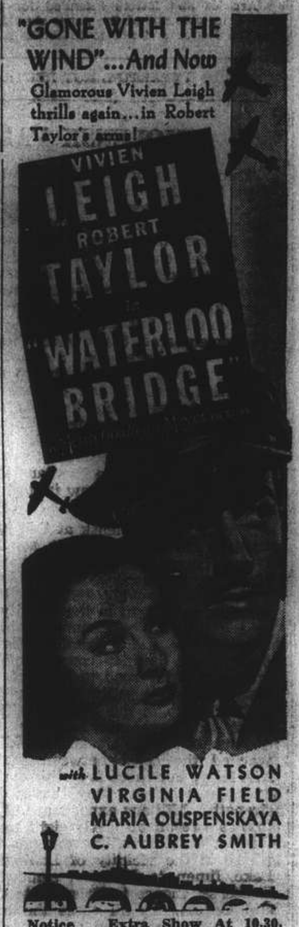

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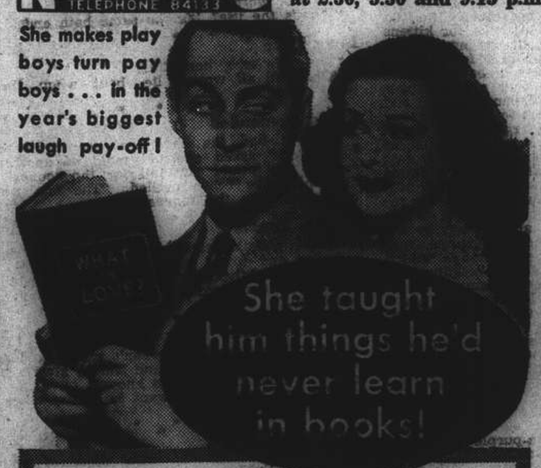

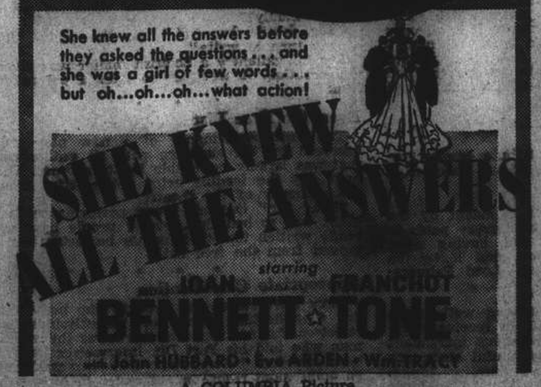
She knew all the answers before they asked the questions . . . and she was a girl of few words . . . but oh...oh...oh...what action!
SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS
starring
BENNETT • TONE
A COLUMBIA Picture
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ADDED: "SHARK HUNTING"—Sports—CARTOON in TECHNICOLOR!

Grim Suffering of War Seen In Moscow Hospital

By Reuter's Special Correspondent

Moscow, Aug. 14.

THE grimness of war was brought home to me by a visit to one of Moscow's hospitals yesterday. It was not one of the biggest but a school building which has been transformed into a hospital where wounded are moved after operations and before convalescence.

Blitzed Moscow is not considered a healthy spot for wounded and only the most severe cases requiring specialized handling are brought here. It was a cheering thought that even this improvized hospital was able to give such excellent care to wounded. This hospital is specializing in some of the saddest cases of all—face, jaw and eye injuries. It was spotlessly clean and bright, with children's water colours still on the walls.

Most Modern Methods Used

The medical staff were clearly most efficient and the head doctor explained as he took me through the sterilizing, X-ray, washing, operating and dressing rooms—work here was in full progress—all of the most modern methods which are being used. He stressed in particular the vitamin treatment used in connection with wound dressing and plastic surgery which is one of the most important aspects of the work in this hospital.

The doctor explained how with bones and tissues from dead people it was possible to eliminate some of the hideous gaping disfigurements I saw under treatment. No longer is it essential to graft flesh from the patient himself.

Most of the patients were too ill to talk but one stocky young fellow from the Ukraine with a swollen jaw heavily bandaged and his speech thick told me his experiences. He was 27 and entered the Red Army a year ago.

Germans Surprised

"Our platoon received an order to occupy the village of Demidovka near Smolensk," he said. "As we were moving along a country road we were told that the Germans had just occupied it. People who had just left said the Germans were having lunch. Our officer decided to attack right away. We made our way along the edge of a wood and surprised the Germans and drove them out inflicting heavy losses. They fled leaving dozens of cars and cycles behind them.

"We built entrenchments around the village and also occupied a further stretch of road. As it got dark heavy shelling of the village began and I was wounded in the thigh by a shell splinter. I was ordered back to the village but first tried to find a relief to take my post. Somehow I got separated from my party and my mind was not very clear so I lay down in a wood half conscious.

Furious Officer

"Suddenly I felt a hard kick and looked up to see an officer and two soldiers. The officer in broken Russian ordered me to get up but I was too weak so the soldiers raised me to my feet. The officer asked me questions about the Russian troops but I did not reply and he got more and more irritated and then furious and judging by his tone began swearing in his own language.

"His hit me in the face with his fist, knocking me down, and then with a rifle shot at me at pointblank range. The first bullet merely stunned me as it ricochetted from my tin hat but the second went through my temple and face coming out of the lower jaw, smashing a tooth and pulping my tongue."

They left him there for dead. Surprisingly in spite of loss of blood he did not lose consciousness and the next day his comrades retaking the position found him and he was sent to the base in a hospital train.—Reuter.

German Panzers in a Russian Village

This picture of the German advance in the Soviet Union shows Nazi tanks and armoured cars passing through a typical Russian village. It shows some of the difficulties the Germans have encountered, which have seriously slowed up—if they have not wrecked—the plans of the Nazi High Command.

British Raid on Petsamo Described

London, Aug. 14.

Many girls' names and many messages from blitzed towns like Coventry and Plymouth were painted on the noses of torpedoes (tin fish) which were launched by the fleet air arm in the raid on Petsamo and Kirkenes a fortnight ago. Many of the messages, said Commander Kimmins broadcasting last night on the raid, bore the mark of a humorist such as: "I hope you see the point of this"—"As this is your meatless day here are some fish," and "This is not propaganda, it's proper basket," or words to that effect.

It was disclosed that the force was under the command of Admiral Wake Walker and included the aircraft carriers Victorious and Furious. They had hoped to spring a complete surprise but just before the zero hour low clouds gave place to a clear sky and they were spotted by an enemy plane which raced away to give the alarm.

"Don't Look Round Now..."

Crews and planes were ready and were quickly away but the enemy plane had done its job and fighters were soon attacking the fleet air arm planes. In fact the first message to be picked up by the carriers was that of a pilot of one plane radioing to another, "Don't look round now but there's a 109 on your tail."

Eventually the first of the raiders with an escort returned but it was soon evident that a number were missing. Actually 16 planes were lost although the crews lost are known to include 19 prisoners of war. One of the crew which landed behind the Russian lines is now back in Britain.

Of the effect of the raid there was little doubt. Although the planes did not hang around to see the run and explosion of each "fish" they were well and truly aimed and it is believed that damage was probably in excess of Admiralty claims. There were two hits on the Nazi warship Bremse and hits on at least four supply ships at Kirkenes where four enemy aircraft were shot down. At Petsamo "great damage was done to port facilities."—Reuter.

Darlan's Promotion Welcomed in Japan

By Percy Whitting

NCDN Special Correspondent in Japan

The Vichy situation has keenly interested the Japanese. Well-informed quarters told me that the momentous developments clearly indicated that France has become a partner of the new order in Europe under German leadership, and the same quarters have been pleased with Darlan's striking elevation which was said to be favourable to Japan to whom he has been friendly. Moreover Darlan has retained control of the colonies which it was pointed out, would enhance smooth Franco-Japanese collaboration in Indo-China.

"Hope has been expressed that British American attention to the Indo-China situation would give them time to abate any alarm of a crisis in East Asia where no crisis exists except in the imagination of sensationalists." There has been added Japanese opinion that the new French orientation would strengthen Germany in her combat with Soviet Russia where progress seemed to have been slower than expected

Warning Against Police Impostors in Tientsin

Tientsin, Aug. 14.

Members of the foreign and Chinese public have been officially warned against impostors committing illegal acts against citizens, while posing as members of the Tientsin Garrison Headquarters, Tientsin Gendarmerie, Special Military Mission and other military establishments.

Such alleged illegal acts have been regarded with extreme indignation by the Japanese Military authorities, since they consider them as adversely reflecting upon the prestige and dignity of Japanese troops, thereby impairing friendly relations between troops and citizens.

The warning further declares that such undesirable and unscrupulous elements must be thoroughly eradicated.

Residents are therefore informed that they must demand to see the necessary identification certificates when accosted, and if such document cannot be produced, they are to call for the prompt arrest of the impostor. —Reuter.

100,000 Soviet Troops Said in N. Esthonia

Helsinki, Aug. 14.

Reports reaching here yesterday said that 100,000 Soviet soldiers were fighting in northern Esthonia at present. Behind them, said reports, were tens of thousands of civilian refugees—men, women and children.

The refugees were mostly local communists from other Baltic countries, homeless after their villages were destroyed. They were said to constitute a great handicap to the fighting Soviet troops and to be a great drain on supplies.

Well informed Finnish sources said they believed the fall of Tallinn now was imminent as a great number of refugees were hindering military operations.—United Press.

U.S. Expert to Study Defence Materials

Honolulu, Aug. 14.

Dr. Henry F. Grady, former Assistant Secretary of State, arrived here yesterday by Clipper en route to the Far East.

Dr. Grady said that "keeping up the flow of essential raw materials from the Far East for national defence programme is my main objective but it also entails keeping these same materials from getting into hands of nations we don't want to see get such materials."

Dr. Grady said he would study repercussions of the export control act in the Philippines, then go to the Netherlands East Indies, British Malaya, Burma, India, Ceylon, Singapore and Hongkong.—United Press.

Clear Statement Of Democratic Aims Expected

London, Aug. 14.

Informed neutral circles last night regarded as imminent a clear division between the Democratic and Axis worlds as the result of important consultations now underway and continuing.

While the German armies pounded the Ukraine, Axis diplomats and their colleague elsewhere appeared to be marking time pending developments which would reveal how the Democratic world expects to shape its policy henceforth.

Vichy's new lurch toward Totalitarian ways of thinking with the implications it carried of further concessions to come, added to the urgency of Anglo-American efforts to solidify Powers willing to resist the Axis and work out something to offer the world protection henceforth.

One of the problems being discussed was the demand for concerted action in place of efforts which often hitherto have not been completely co-ordinated, said informed neutral sources.

Tokyo Uncertain

The current discussions presumably embrace all continents, centring about such obvious danger spots as Thailand, the Amur border, Tunis, Dakar and touching on questions like Iran and the whole Middle East, which more directly are England's and Russia's concern.

Convincing aid for Russia naturally was on the agenda it was believed.

Viewed from London, the Far East crisis seemed to have lost some of its sting the past few days, probably because Tokyo patently was not sure just what the West was about to produce from its sleeve.

The Russian situation in the discussion also was emphasized by the German drive on the Ukraine which seriously threatens from the ground or air some of Russia's biggest industrial developments, neutral informed sources believed.

As far as neutral sources here were aware, Vichy has not agreed to any concessions in Africa.—United Press.

Pope Praises Heroism Of Soldiers

Vatican City, Aug. 14.

Pope Pius XII yesterday praised the heroism of soldiers in the present war when he gave a public audience to 3,000 people including 600 Italian soldiers.

Without mentioning any country, but apparently referring to the struggle against Soviet Russia, the Holy Father declared that many soldiers were dying and fighting for Christianity.

"Today there is great heroism on the battlefields, in the sky and on the sea of young soldiers, brave chaplains and priests who in the midst of battle give comfort to the dying and cure the wounded.

"Though war is horrifying, it can not be denied that it has revealed the greatness of many heroic souls who sacrifice their lives to carry out duties imposed by their Christian conscience," the Pope declared.—United Press.

Ito Asks for Reforms In Information Board

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

In a statement given out on the first anniversary of the founding of the Cabinet Information Board, President Dr. Nobumi Ito expressed the need for the addition of a new department "to see that the people have a good knowledge of the Government's economic policies so that they may keep up with the wartime economic structure with its ever-increasing restrictions on national economy."

Also expressing dissatisfaction with the Board's mechanism Dr. Ito said, "We must introduce some reforms in order to permit it to perform its functions.....of giving publicity to the national policy."

Dr. Ito flayed critics who had been asking the Government to give more information to the people, saying, "The Government is desirous of seeing the people know as much as possible regarding Government policies....but there are things concerning the nation's foreign policy which national interests require should be kept secret from the public."—Domei.

Press Comments on Premature Nazi Claims

Stockholm, Aug. 14.

"Russian armies are not yet out of the game although a month ago Berlin declared that organized Soviet military formations no longer existed, that the roads to Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev were wide open and that huge breaches had been made in the Stalin line," declares the newspaper "Handels Tidning."

"Fighting is still going on in the same areas a month after this assertion was made. When the attacker reached the former Russian frontier he was met by a living wall of Russia's massed armies. Against this wall the Germans flung column after column which were broken into bloody scraps of humanity against the Soviet breakwater. No sign of the end of the slaughter is yet in view." —Reuter.

Dutch Feel Japan Threatening N.E.I.

Batavia, Aug. 14.

Authoritative sources here today said that the Dutch feel that Japanese occupation of French Indo-China is a direct threat to the Netherlands East Indies.

Under such circumstances, said authoritative sources, it is impossible to resume normal trade relations with Japan. The sources said they failed to understand Japanese statements claiming resumption of Tokyo-Batavia economic negotiations.—United Press.

Second Lend-Lease Programme Due Soon

Washington, Aug. 14.

Informed sources yesterday said the second lend-lease programme of about US$6,000,000,000 will be submitted to Congress shortly after President Roosevelt returns from his vacation cruise.

Observers understood that a substantial part of the money will be allocated to purchase of food supplies and the remainder will go mostly to finance heavy and medium bombers and ammunition and artillery.—United Press.

Relations Between "Balkan Partners" Becoming Strained

London, Aug. 14.

According to journalistic circles the relations between Germany and Italy lately became strained especially in connection with the conflict of interests of the "partners" in the Balkans.

The Germans are fanning Bulgarian rulers to hostility towards Italy. They have promised Bulgaria two Serbian provinces now occupied by Italian troops. However, the Italians are reluctant to relinquish them and during the Bulgarian Premier Minister's Filoff's visit to Rome he was informed that the Italians refuse to return two Serbian provinces and reserve their claims to Salonika.

The AFI notes that discontent with Germany is growing in Italy even among upper circles. Berlin is not living up to its promises regarding arms and raw material. On the contrary, the Germans have exported from Italy most of the fuel, of which Italy is now experiencing heavy shortage. Clashes of interests in the Balkans have become more frequent and both "partners" are trying to prove to one another that each one of them is boss of the Balkans. The seriousness of the conflict can be gauged from the fact that the German press have commenced to circulate various reports and rumours of Italian failures in Serbia and the differences between Italy and Bulgaria.—Tass.

Wavell Reveals Indian Recruits Pouring In

Simla, Aug. 14.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of British forces in India, yesterday revealed that already nearly three quarters of a million Indians were under arms.

In a radio broadcast, General Wavell said that Indian recruits were flowing into depots "as fast as we can provide for them, while modern equipment and weapons on a necessary scale now are coming both from India's factories and from overseas."

He expressed satisfaction with the Indian army training in the northern and western commands which he recently visited.

"In future our efforts must continue to prevent the enemy wherever possible from getting within striking distance of this country," said Gen. Wavell.—United Press.

U.S.-Built Planes Patrol Indian Ocean

London, Aug. 14.

American-built Catalinas, which have been arriving across the Pacific from the United States in a steady stream in the past few months now "cover the water-front" from the Arabian Sea to well south of the Equator and from the China Seas to Africa, says the news service of the Air Ministry.

Operating from bases in Malaya and Ceylon, they have flown on patrol about 150,000 miles. Their task is to keep a ceaseless watch for raiders and submarines, and the deterrent effect of their presence is shown by a decline of enemy activity in this theatre of war. They also escort convoys, act as long-range bombers and undertake route patrols. One aircraft patrolled the Indian Ocean 18½ hours before returning to its base.—Reuter.

Congress Said Three to One Against War

Washington, Aug. 14.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat and Representative Hamilton Fish, New York Republican, yesterday in separate statements said that the close vote—203 to 202—by which the service extension bill was passed proved that Congress would refuse to vote any declaration of war.

Representative Fish said the vote proved that Congressional sentiment was three to one against war.—United Press.

Mussolini Discusses Greek Situation

Rome, Aug. 14.

Premier Benito Mussolini yesterday received General Carlo Belmoso, Commander of Italian troops occupying Greece, and heard a report on the situation including "problems of particular importance."—United Press.

N.B.C. to Open Listening Station at Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Aug. 13.

The National Broadcasting Company announced today that a radio listening post will be opened here tomorrow for broadcasts from Japan, China and other stations in the Far East, and said that the listening station will be staffed with foreign language experts who will translate broadcasts for news release.

The National Broadcasting Company has a similar listening station for European broadcasts on Long Island, New York.—Domei.

Shortage of Girls in Panama Reported

New York, Aug. 14.

Four pretty girls—the Misses Jean Turner, Doris Milo, Sue Allen and Nadine Page—arrived here yesterday aboard the ss. Aconcagua and reported that the Panama Canal Zone has 565 men to every woman. They said all of the men wanted to get married. The girls were formerly entertainers in a Colon café.—United Press.

Turkey Satisfied With British, Russian Guarantee

Ankara, Aug. 14.

M. Sukru Sarajoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, yesterday to the British and Russian Ambassadors here expressed greatest satisfaction for notes which guaranteed aid to Turkey against aggression by any European power.

M. Sarajoglu agreed that the notes were a most important development, said competent sources.

Informed sources regarded the Russo-British notes as definite proof of a full alignment of British and Russian political as well as military policies.—United Press.

1939 Treaty Not Modified

Ankara, Aug. 14.

The Anglo-Soviet declaration to Turkey has in no way modified the 1939 Treaty, nor does it enlarge on the limits or obligations deriving from it, states a letter handed to Mr. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, by the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen.

The declaration is intended as a simple reiteration of engagements towards Turkey contained in article 1 of the pact of October, 1939.—Reuter.

Australian Cabinet on F.E. Situation

Melbourne, Aug. 14.

The Australian War Cabinet yesterday discussed matters of high policy in consultation with the service chiefs. They also further discussed the Far Eastern situation and later reviewed soldiers' pay.

The War Minister, Mr. P. C. Spender, announced that allotments to dependents of missing soldiers would be payable for six months after a soldier is reported missing.

There was wide discussion on procedure to implement the Cabinet's request that the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Gordon Menzies, should proceed to London, and it is expected that it will be further considered at a meeting of the War Council today. It is probable also that a resolution will be submitted to both Houses of Parliament separately. Support of a large majority of the Labour caucus is expected although interest at the moment is centred on sessional party meetings.—Reuter.

Australia to Build More Warplanes

Melbourne, Aug. 14.

Australia will produce 'planes of all types, from trainers to modern bombers, worth £20,000,000 in 1942 compared with £7,000,000 in 1941, the Minister for Aircraft Production, Senator J. W. Leckie, stated yesterday.

Beaufort machines would soon be coming off the production line at a steady rate, Senator Leckie added.—Reuter.

It takes
WASHING MACHINES
to open up the Pile of
RUGS
and remove all of
THE DIRT
We have the two largest
WASHING MACHINES
in Shanghai
Nichols Rug
Washing Plant
Tel. 52043

Funnier! Madder! Wilder! Wackier! Screwier!...than a Soglow can sketch it!

John Barrymore
in
"THE GREAT PROFILE"
with Mary Beth Hughes
Gregory Ratoff · John Payne
Anne Baxter · Lionel Atwill

Japan Approaches Complete War Footing

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

The nation was virtually on a war footing today as a result of application of the four Imperial Ordinances by the National Mobilization Commission.

The four ordinances were relative to control of the stock exchanges, all phases of shipping, appraisal of corporation-owned stocks and of prices.

The price control ordinance supersedes the price-fixing regulations operative since September 18, 1940, affecting more than 7,000 articles.

Share Prices Controlled

Control of share prices was designed to prevent market slumps, and combined with the stock valuation ordinance, was designed to facilitate raising of capital for plant expansion.

Details of the price control revisions have not been published but the regulations were designed to remedy the present maladministration which has resulted in faulty distribution and hoarding.

The shipping control regulation gives a Government agency complete direction of the nation's merchant marine.

The new shipping control regulations include fixing of lighterage, pilotage, wharfing and similar charges.

Food Distribution

One of the purposes of price control revisions was to facilitate food distribution. At present fixed prices throughout the nation force farmers to assume the costs of transporting food to the city, therefore cities are not receiving sufficient farm products.

Important provisions of the National Mobilization Act thus far not invoked refer to expropriation of certain classes of property, the power to decree forcible sale of securities, and the power to order individuals to form a new company.

In general, enforcement thus far has been less severe than the law originally envisaged. The National Mobilization Act's original objectives were control of labour, industry, commodities, capital, prices and information—thereby placing the nation on a complete war footing.

Manchoukuo has its own National Mobilization closely paralleling Japan's, and the provisions are usually invoked soon after Tokyo takes the first step. The same purpose is achieved in North China through economic decrees designed to coordinate Japan's aim of creating the co-prosperity sphere.—United Press.

The National Aeronautical Commission in Chungking on Wednesday appealed to the nation as well as those Chinese who are living in foreign countries for contributions for the reconstruction of the Chinese air force, a Chungking message to the "Sin Wan Pao" states. This appeal was made on the occasion of the Aviation Day.

Moscow Factory Hands Train in Defence

Moscow, Aug. 14.

M. Peter Popkov, President of the Leningrad Society, yesterday wrote in the "Izvestia" that factory detachments were undergoing intensive training in defence work, including bayonet practice and building of trenches.

He repeated the claim that during six weeks of aerial raids not one bomb had been dropped on Leningrad although the approaches to the city were strewn with wrecked enemy planes.

M. Popkov described the feverish work in armament plants and the increasing output. He said many women were replacing mobilized men. —United Press.

Special Anti-Sabotage Force for U.S.

Washington, Aug. 14.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill authorizing the creation of a special protection force to guard naval establishments from sabotage, espionage and other subversive activities.—Reuter.

Turkish Ministers Are Entertained

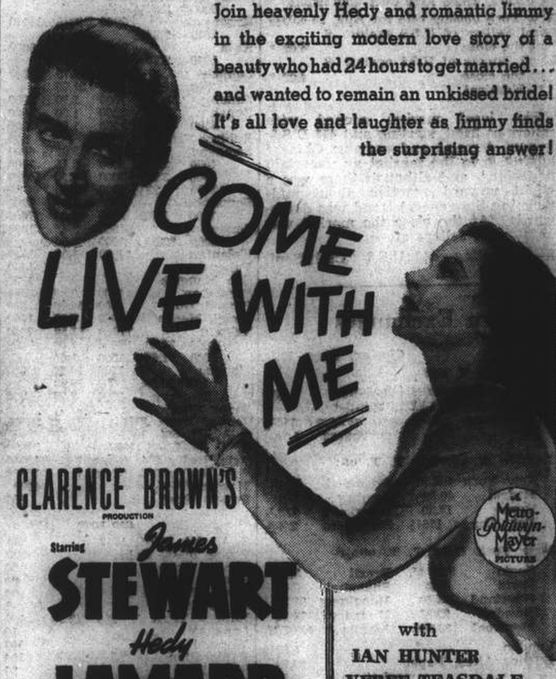
Ankara, Aug. 14.

The British Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Hughe Montgomery Knatchbull-Hugessen, entertained the Foreign Minister, M. Sukkru Sarajoglu, and four other Cabinet Ministers last night.—Reuter.

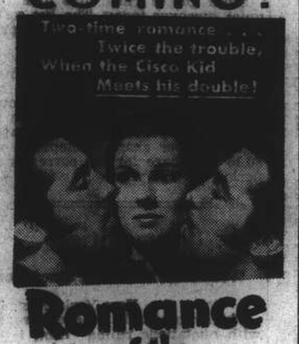
AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED
ROXY Tel. 60727
TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Booking at the Theatre and Meutrie's

NEXT CHANGE!
HOW TO WOO AN UNKISSED BRIDE!
Join heavenly Hedy and romantic Jimmy in the exciting modern love story of a beauty who had 24 hours to get married... and wanted to remain an unkissed bride! It's all love and laughter as Jimmy finds the surprising answer!

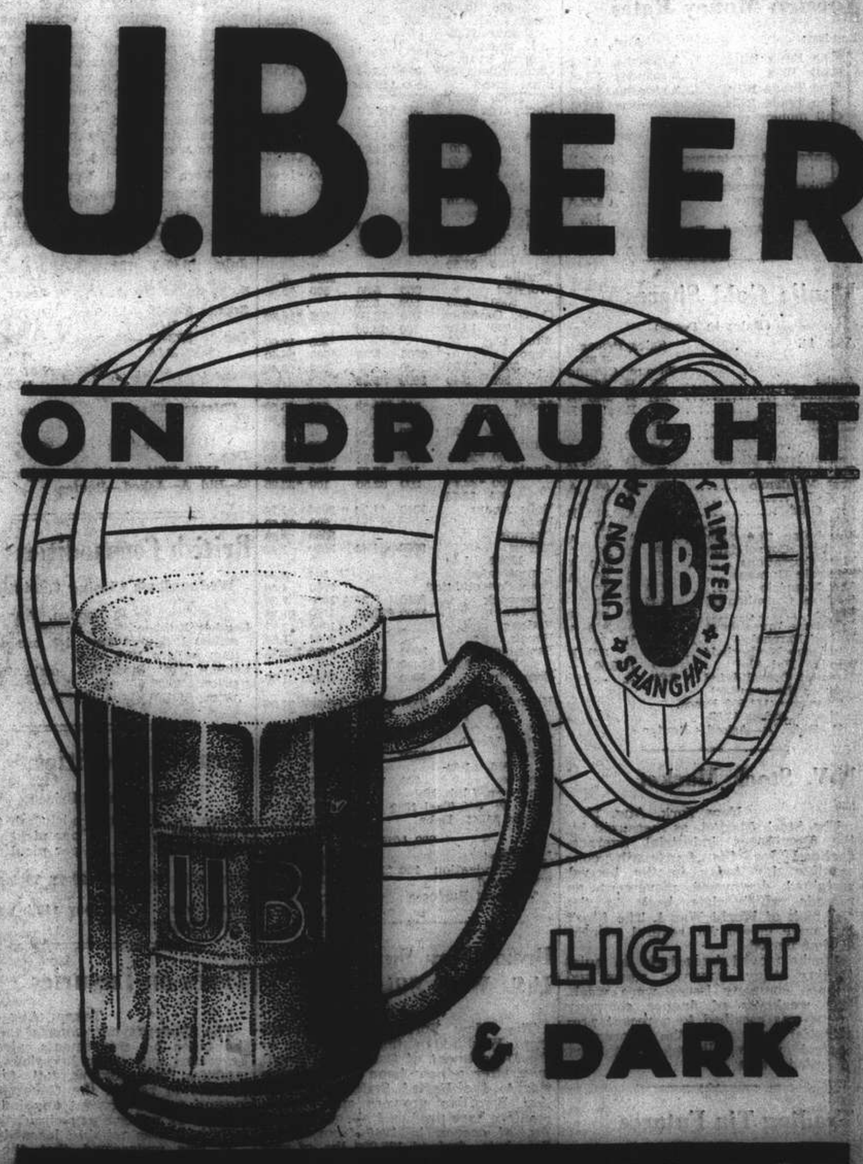

COME LIVE WITH ME
CLARENCE BROWN'S PRODUCTION
Starring James STEWART Hedy LAMARR
with IAN HUNTER VEREE TEASDALE DONALD MEEK
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURES

COMING!
Two-time romance... Twice the trouble, When the Cisco Kid Meets his double!



Romance of the Rio Grande
with CESAR ROMERO as "The Cisco Kid" and
Patricia Morison · Lynne Roberts
Ricardo Cortez · Chris-Pin Martin
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

U.B. BEER



ORDER DEPARTMENT TEL 30087

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 2 3/32d.	$ 32.58
U.S. $100 @ 4 7/8	$2,051.28
Guilders 91/8	$100
Rupees 16 1/8	100
Pesos 9 3/4	100
Hongkong $191/4	100
Closing rates 2 1/8	U.S. $4 1/8

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 2 3/32d.	$ 30.84
U.S. $100 @ 5	$2,000.00
London—demand, $1=	2 3/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 3/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 1/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 1/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3 3/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 1/8

Closing rates unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling 2 7/8d. U.S. $4 1/32
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders Selling 9 1/8

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,975.308 £1=$78.367
Selling U.S.$100=$2,051.282 £1=$82.580

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis	@ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling Rate	@ 93¾ per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying	@ 203 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing	$2.794
CRB$ or	@ 207
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar	$5.784

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest 2 3/8	Lowest	2 3/32
U.S. $	4 1/8		4 3/32

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING		BUYING
August		August
£ T.T.	2 7/8	4 m/s. l.c. 3
U.S.$ T.T.	4 1/32	4 m/s. l.c. 4 1/8
Rs. T.T	16	15 d/s. —

BAR SILVER

	Ready	For'd
London pence per std. oz.	23 7/16	23 7/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34 3/4	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.12.6	—
Bombay offtake 100 bars.		

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 12	4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.02 *

*—Nominal.

The local market opened with sellers at 2 3/32d. sterling and 4 1/32 U.S.$. Import demand and nervous Chinese buying gave the market an uncertain undertone, and although there was a slight upward reaction about mid-morning the general trend was downwards. At the close the market was quiet with sellers at:—

2 7/32d. sterling 4 1/8 U.S.$ Cash/Sept.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Aug. 13.

Bombay T. T. on:

N.Y.	333¼-332¾	London	1/5 13/16
Shanghai	171½ N.	2 mths	
Hongkong	84½	.. sellers	1/5 13/16
		.. buyers	1/6

London £ sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 3/32d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 1/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.32	Shanghai	5.05
S'zerland	23.40	Hongkong	25.35
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	88.560	Manila	49.67 N.

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
.. .. .. market rate	23.90
Montreal on London	4.55½

A—Asked N—Nominal *—Offered.—Reuter

Foreign Money Rates

London:	Aug. 13.
Fine Bank Bills, 3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills, 6 months	1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	2 3/4%
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	3 1/4%
Call money	1/8%
New York:	
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0 1/16%B 0 1/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0 1/8%B 0 1/8%A
Call money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bales in Pesos)

Aug. 14.	10 a.m.		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.35	B	.35	
Antamok	.041	B	.040	B
Baguio Gold	.15	B	.15	B
Batong Buhay	.04		.04	
Big Wedge	.44	B	.43	
Coco Grove	.06		.06	
Consolidated Mines	.0035	B	.0034	B
Demonstration	.03	B	.03	B
East Mindanao	.09	A	.09	A
I. X. L.	.19	A	Unq.	
Ipo Gold	.020	A	.012	B
Itogen	.18		.17	
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.09	A	.09	A
Mine Operations	.022	A	.020	A
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.25	A
San Mauricio	.155	B	.15	
Surigao Consolidated	.185	B	.18	
Suyoc	.10	B	.10	B
Syndicate Investment	.022	A	.022	A
United Paracale	.16	B	.16	
Mindanao Motherlode	.335		.325	B
Manila Hai-Alai	9.00	B	9.50	
Benguet Consolidated	3.70	A	—	

(over the counter)
Turnover 111,500 Pesos.
Shares Index 43.83.
B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Aug. 13.

The Stock Market, as measured by the Dow-Jones industrial average, declined for the fourteenth consecutive day today in the longest sustained downward movement on records which date back to the outbreak of World War 1. The Stock Exchange closed for several months at that period.

Stocks moved irregularly in quiet trading today, however, sugar and finance company issues were weak. The weakness of finance company issues was ascribed to a recent presidential order giving the government control over installment credit lines. —United Press.

Trading Tin Futures

New York, Aug. 14.

The Office of Price Administration of Civilian Supply has requested that, as from August 14, trading in tin futures will be confined to liquidation of open contracts.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market continued active yesterday and, after a steady opening, strengthened and remained firm throughout the day. Among generals Asia Navigation was prominent, while interest was well maintained in rubbers.

Official Averages

	High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.32		General	313.63	+1.71
465.40	95.55		Rubbers	271.02	+1.17
Total 968,158 shares.				1,553 bonds.	

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance				1500	18.50
S'hai Loan		500	21.00	500	21.25
	4500 21.00	500	*21.00		
I. I. Trust		4000	*30.25	500	30.25
China Realty		500	12.80	2000	*13.00
S'hai Land		4000	*20.50	2500	20.75
	1000 20.50	500	*20.75	1000	20.50
	10500 20.25	1500	*20.25	5000	*20.50
	9000 20.50				
Dockyards		400	28.50	1400	*28.25
	5200 28.50	200	28.75	100	*28.75
	3300 28.50	2100	*28.50	1400	28.75
	600 *28.75	400	28.50	100	28.25
	2000 *28.25	800	28.50		
Asia Navigation		1000	14.50	2000	*14.60
	500 *14.50	8000	14.50	2000	*14.60
	3500 14.50				
Wheelock		1500	*96.00	1200	95.50
	800 96.00	100	96.50	100	*96.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)		1900	37.25	500	*37.50
	400 *37.25	1200	37.25	200	37.00
	200 *37.00	3800	37.25		
Textile		1000	8.55	1000	8.60
	500 8.55	2500	8.40	500	8.45
	2000 *8.45	2000	*8.50	500	8.50
Worsted		3500	5.75	500	*5.80
	2000 5.80				
Tram (Bearer)		£1		100	42.25
	100 42.50				
C. G. Omnibus		900	18.70	300	*18.70
	800 18.80				
Telephone				100	31.50
S'hai Gas				100	16.90
Paper		1500	*5.35	500	5.30
Metal		1000	*34.75	300	34.75
	2100 34.50	100	*34.50	2600	34.75
	9900 35.00	2700	35.25	100	*35.00
	100 *35.25	3100	35.50	4000	35.75
	2100 35.50				
Lumber		200	87.50	700	88.00
	400 88.50	1000	89.00	800	89.50
				200	90.50
Kaiping				200	40.50
Exploration		5500	*26.25	8500	26.00
	2000 *26.00	9000	26.25		
Anglo Dutch		400	17.30	1000	17.40
	400 17.30	600	17.50	500	17.60
	200 17.80				
Anglo Java		2300	32.00	200	*32.00
	1500 32.25	200	32.50		
Batu Anam		4000	1.70	1000	1.72
	4000 1.74	1000	*1.74	1000	*1.76
	7000 1.76				
Bute				500	8.45
Chemor				2000	2.52½
Cheng		10000	1.38	6000	*1.38
	9000 1.40	23000	1.38	24000	*1.36
	2000 1.38	2000	1.40	66000	1.40
Consolidated		5500	*8.65	1000	8.65
	1000 8.80				
Java Consolidated				2000	*4.00
	6000 3.97½				
Kroewoek		2000	2.22½	14000	2.25
	2000 2.27½				
Kota		3000	5.60	3000	5.65
	1000 5.70				
Langkat		400	21.75	200	*21.75
	300 21.50	200	21.75		
Padang		1000	2.70	2000	2.75
Repah		3000	1.50	2000	1.48
	5000 1.50	1000	1.52	2000	1.54
Rubber Trust				500	12.70
Samagaga		12000	2.02½	4000	2.05
	4000 2.10	1000	2.15	2000	2.17½
	2000 2.20	1000	2.25	10000	2.30
	12000 *2.32½	1000	2.30		
Semambu		1000	1.54	1000	*1.56
	1000 1.58	2000	1.64	1000	1.66
Senawang		1000	2.45	1000	2.47½
	32000 *2.50	1000	2.50		
Kelantan		12000	1.08	1000	*1.08
Pahang				1000	5.40
Sua Manggis				2000	2.55
Seremban		1000	3.07½	2000	3.10
Sungei Duri		100	54.00	200	55.00
Tanah Merah		1000	3.80	1000	3.85
Tebong		11000	*1.58	7000	1.58
	12000 *1.60	24000	1.60	7000	1.62
	2000 *1.64	1000	1.64		
Ziangbe		1200	19.80	300	19.70
	100 19.80	600	19.90		
Ewo Brewery		3000	7.75	500	7.80
Zoong Sing				100	84.00
Central Prop. 5½%				10000	*98.50
S. M. C. 5% 1934				1500	86.50
S. W. W. 5½% 1937				57000	95.50
Asia Realty 6% (Coup.)				13000	75.00
Asia Realty 6% (Regd.)				36000	75.00
Marden 5½%				4000	*97.00
Power Pref.				100	137.50

ODD LOTS

S. W. W. 5½% 1937				700	*95.50
Power 5½% Debs.				500	*98.00
Central Prop.				20	21.00
Sungala				20	6.25
Tram (Bearer)	£1			60	41.75
Anglo Java				5	32.25
Rubber Trust		200	*12.50	100	12.90
Langkat				10	21.25
Worsted				100	5.65
Exploration				100	26.50
S'hai Loan				20	20.50
China Realty				45	12.60
Asia Navigation		200	*14.30	400	14.60
S'hai Land		100	20.75	100	21.00

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance		500	*18.40	1000	18.50
	500 *18.50				
S'hai Loan		500	*21.00	500	*21.25
	3500 21.25				
I. I. Trust				500	30.50
Central Prop.				100	*20.75
China Realty		500	13.00	500	13.10
S'hai Land		500	*20.25	4000	*20.50
	17500 20.50				
Dockyards		300	*28.50	4000	28.50
	100 *28.25	100	28.25		
Asia Navigation		1500	14.50	5500	14.60
	9000 14.70	4000	*14.70	1000	*14.80
	2500 14.80	8000	14.90	27000	*15.00
	9000 15.00	35000	14.90	5000	*15.00
	11500 14.90	18000	15.00	17500	15.10
	500 *15.10				
Ewo Brewery				1500	7.80
Wheelock		400	96.50	1900	97.00
	700 97.50	2500	*97.50		
Ewo Mills (Ord)		300	*37.25	200	37.25
	7000 37.50				
Textile				2500	8.55
Worsted		900	5.80	500	*5.85
	5500 5.85	500	5.80		
C. G. Omnibus		700	18.80	200	*18.80
	700 18.70	100	18.60		
S'hai Gas				300	16.90
Paper		6500	5.35	1000	*5.40
	2000 *5.35	2500	5.35	500	*5.40
	500 5.40	3000	5.35		
Lumber				600	89.50
Metal		800	*35.50	100	35.50
	1200 *35.75	1500	35.75	2500	35.50
	1000 35 25	500	35.50		
Exploration		5500	26.25	500	26.50
	1000 *26.25	9500	26.25	3000	*26.50
Anglo Java		100	32.25	1600	32.50
	700 *32.75	200	32.50	100	*32.25
	600 32.25				
Batu Anam		1000	*1.78	2000	1.78
Bute				500	*8.50
Chemor				3000	2.55
Cheng		9000	1.40	3000	1.42
	13000 1.40				
Consolidated				500	8.90
Java Consolidated				2000	4.00
Kroewoek		3000	2.27½	5000	2.30
Langkat		1200	*22.00	1700	21.75
Padang				1000	2.75
Repah				3000	1.54
Samagaga		3000	*2.30	6000	2.32½
	3000 2.30	1000	*2.20		
Semambu		4000	1.66	7000	1.70
	1000 1.66				
Kelantan		5000	*1.10	10000	*1.08
	2000 1.08				
Sua Manggis				2000	2.55
Tanah Merah				4000	3.85
Tebong		2000	1.62	2000	1.64
	4000 1.62				
Ziangbe		200	19.80	100	19.90
American Club Debs.				16170	68.00
S. W. W. 6% Tael 1932				1000	101.00
Power 5½% Debs.				15500	99.00

ODD LOTS

I. I. Trust				250	30.25
Asia Navigation		200	*15.10	100	15.10
S'hai Land				120	*20.25

*—Direct Business.

Brazil May Supply U.S. With Silk

New York, Aug. 13.

The "New York Times" reported from Washington that according to the Department of Commerce, Brazil may offer a new hope in supplying silk to the United States, and said that Brazilian growers and experimenters have produced about 1,500,000 lbs. of cocoon in 1940 from which they have derived 125,902 lbs. of raw silk, of which only 14,500 lbs. were sold to the United States.

Experiments in Brazil have shown that it is possible to raise eight crops of cocoons annually.—Domei.

New York Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 13.

Quiet and featureless conditions prevailed on Wall Street today, with stock prices mostly closnig fractionally lower.

Despite reports of some Russian setbacks, the uncertainty over the Far Eastern situation and Washington price controls, no great selling pressure was noted, while operators continued to mark-time.

The turnover totalled only 420,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	126.10	125.42	125.65	—0.16
20 Rails	30.00	29.80	29.86	unch.
15 Utilit.	18.37	18.23	18.31	—0.03
40 Bonds	—	—	90.85	—0.06
11 Commod.	—	—	78.58	+0.46

Aug. 12	13.		Aug. 12	13.
Adams Exp 7	7⅛	Int T & T	2⅜	*2½
Alg Lud	23⅜	23½	Johns Man 65	*65
Allis Chal	28½	29⅛	Kennecott	37½ 37¼
Amer Can	82½	82½	Libbey O F	27⅜ 27⅜
Am Cyan	39½	39¼	Lockheed	27⅛ 27⅛
Am For Pr	0½	0½	Loew's	33⅝ 34
„ $7 pfd	22	22	Martin	27¼ 27¼
Am Loco	12⅝	13⅛	Mont Ward	32½ 32⅝
Am Metal	18⅛	18½	Nat Aviam	9 9¼
Am Radtr	6⅛	6⅜	N C Bank	*27 *27½
Am R Mill	14⅛	14½	Nat Dairy	14⅜ 14⅜
Am Smelt	41½	41½	Nat Dist	21 21
Am Sugar	19½	18⅜	Nat P & L	5⅝ 5⅜
Am Tob	71	70½	Nat Sup	6⅜ 6⅜
Am T & T	153½	153½	N Y Cent	12⅜ 12⅜
Am Wtrwrks	4⅛	4⅛	Niag Hud	2⅜ 2⅜
Anaconda	27⅛	27⅝	N A Avin	14⅜ 14½
Atchison	28⅜	28½	N Am Co	12⅜ 12⅜
Avi Corp	3¼	3¼	N Pac	7⅛ 7⅛
Bal Loco	15	15	Packard	3 3
Balt & O	4⅛	4⅛	Pant Oil	4⅛ 4⅛
Barns O	9⅛	10	Paramount	13½ 13⅜
Bendix	37	37⅜	Penn R R	23½ 23½
Beth Steel	69⅜	69	Pullman	27⅛ 27⅛
Bliss	15⅛	15⅞	Phil Pet	44⅜ 43⅞
Boeing	17⅞	17⅞	Pure Oil	9⅜ 9⅜
Bore War	19	19	Radio	4 4⅛
Briggs	19	18⅞	Reading	*16½ 16⅛
Budd Mfg	4⅛	4⅛	Rep Aviam	3⅜ 3⅜
Can Pac	4⅛	4⅛	Rem Arms	*4⅛ *4⅛
Celanese	26⅛	26½	Rep Steel	19½ 19⅜
C N Bank	*30⅛	*30⅞	Reynolds	32⅛ 32⅜
Ches & O	37⅛	37⅛	Schenley	14⅜ 14⅛
Chrysler	57⅛	57	Shell U Oil	14⅜ 14⅛
Com Cr	*22⅛	22⅜	Soc Vac	9⅛ 9⅛
Col G & E	2⅛	2⅛	Sthrn Pac	15⅛ 13⅜
Cen Edis	17⅛	17⅜	Sthrn Rly	29 28⅞
Com & Sth	0⅜	0⅜	Spicer	36 36¼
Cons Oil	5⅛	6	St G & E	*17⅞ 18⅛
Cop St	15⅛	15⅞	Std Brands	5⅛ 5⅛
Curtis Wr	8⅛	6⅜	St Oil	42 41⅜
Dist Copn	16	16⅛	Studebaker	5⅜ 5⅜
Douglas	69½	69½	Swift	22⅜ 22⅜
Du pont	158½	158½	Technicolor	24½ 24½
E P Lead	9⅛	9⅛	Texas	42⅛ 42
Elec A Lite	*27⅛	28⅛	Transamer	4⅛ 4⅜
Elec B & S	2⅛	2⅛	Tw C Fox	7⅛ 7⅛
„ $5 pfd	52½	52½	Un Pac	81 81⅛
„ $6 pfd	56½	57	Un Air	37⅛ 37⅛
Elec P & L	33⅛	*33⅛	Un B & P	*14 10⅜
Flintkote	14⅛	14⅜	Un A Lines	10⅜ 11
Gen Elec	31⅛	31½	Un Corp	0⅜ 0⅜
Gen Motor	39½	38⅞	„ $3 pfd	23½ 23⅝
Gen Rly	14⅛	14⅛	Un Gas	7⅛ 7⅛
Gen T & R	*12⅜	*12⅛	U S Rub	23⅛ 22⅜
Goodrich	18⅛	18⅛	U S Steel	57⅛ 57½
Goodyear	19⅛	19	Vanadium	25 25
Gt N I Ore	17⅛	17⅛	Vultee	7⅛ 7⅛
Gt N Rly	25⅜	26	Walworth	5 5⅛
Gt W Sug	27	26⅜	War Br Pct	4⅛ 4⅛
Int Nckel	26⅛	26⅛	West Elec	91⅜ 92
Int Paper	17⅛	17⅛	Wood Iron	*26⅛ *26⅛

BONDS

Am For P	60⅛	60⅜	Erie	30⅛ 30⅛
Aust Com	76	76	Int T & T	43⅜ 43⅜
Brazil	20⅛	20⅛	New Eng	60⅜ 60
„ 6½%	*17⅛	17⅛	Sthrn Pac	50⅛ 50⅛
C S P & L	96⅛	97⅜	St G & E	88⅛ 88⅛

*—Bid.
†—Asked.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices ruled irregular on a quiet turnover today. The list softened as commodities eased under price-fixing influence. Trade circles expect a large copper shortage, and exports concluded that the Instalment Buying Control Bill will have little effect on mail order houses. Consolidated Oil earned for the first half of the year the equivalent of $0.26 not per share, compared with $0.15 per share for the corresponding period of last year.

U.S. Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 13.

The cotton market opened irregular, with quotations ruling from 1 point down to 5 points up. Prices early declined moderately on some selling pressure, but subsequently the market rallied strongly on a report that the House had approved the Smith Bill, which influenced trade and speculative buying and active covering by shorts. At the last callover, quotations ranged from 51 to 56 points up from the previous final levels.

Price-Administrator Leon Henderson today asked the Commodity Exchange to liquidate all open positions of rubber futures at Tuesday's closing levels. Today's market consisted mainly of evening-up operations.

Firm conditions were witnessed in the Chicago Wheat Pit, with prices appreciating on speculative buying and buying on the reaction theory, while the final outcome of the Smith Bill for freezing Government stocks was being awaited by trading circles. At the final bell, gains from 1⅞ to 2 cents were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Oct.	16.26-26 +56	Sept.	22.47-50 +07
Dec.	16.41-43 +63		B/A
Jan.	16.42-42 +62	Dec.	22.41-45 —09
Mar.	16.54-54 +51	Mar.	21.30 B +50
May	16.54-54 +51		
July	16.49 N. +52		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Sept.	2.69-70 —13	Sept.	1.71-71⅛ —4½
	B/A		B/A
Jan.	2.72-73 —13	Dec.	1.77-78 —4
	B/A		B/A
		Mar.	1.82-83 —3
			B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Sept.			
	111¾-111⅝ +1⅞	Sept.	78⅜-78½ +⅞
Dec.			
	115¼-115¼ +2⅛	Dec.	81⅝-81⅝ +⅞

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 13.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 13⅛ unc; sellers 13¾ unc. Sept. del. buyers 13⅜ unc; sellers 13½ unc.

London Tin: Standard, cash; middle price, £258⅞ +¾. 3 mths del., price, £260⅝ +½.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn, 20's, D.H.	p.b. Cash	$1,636
Tungchow cotton	per picul	305
Shanghai cotton	per picul	260
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22	78%	$7,000
		Nom.
Flour, local	per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported	..	32.80

Taxes on Luxuries

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

The Government expects to raise the taxes on amusements, alcoholic beverages and other luxurious commodities this coming fall for the purpose of raising the Government's income and to prevent any inflation, as well as unnecessary circulation of money, it was reliably learned.

It was understood that the Tax Bureau of the Ministry of Finance hopes to raise Y.100,000,000 during this coming fiscal year of 1941 and 1942 and Y.300,000,000 for every following year.—Domei.

London Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 13.

Industrials on the London Stock Exchange today continued to advance on sustained investment demand to new high levels since April last year, while shippings were again good, with P & O outstanding at 1/- higher to 28/9, which is the best level recorded since 1937.

British gilt-edged securities were practically unchanged, while home rails and oils ruled slightly easier. Kaffirs were a shade brighter, and Canadian Pacific Railway was a firm feature.

Japanese bonds improved.—Reuter.

	Aug. 12	13
U.K. LOANS		
2½% War Loan (Red.)	£105 1/32	105 1/32
3% Defence Loan	101	100 31/32
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	47	47
4½% Anglo-French Loan	45	45
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	30	30
5% Reorg Loan, 1913	38	38
6% Stg. Notes, 1925	9	9
5% Honan Rly 1905	13	13
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% „ „ „ (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	13	13
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	15	15
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	12	12
5% „ „ G.	12	12
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) B.	12	12
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) G.	12	12
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	11	11
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	55	55
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	19½	20½
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	21	22½
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	9	9
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	73	73
„ „ „ (Col. Reg.)	76 N	76 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11⅛	11⅛
National Bank of India	32	32
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	10/7½	10/10½
B'tish American Tobacco	85/7½	87/6
Dunlop Rubber	35/9	36/3
Imp. Chem. Industries	32/1½	32/1½
United Steel	23/9	23/9
Woolworths	57/3	57/6
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	13/6	13/6
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	5/7½	5/7½
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	141/10½	141/10½
Western Holdings	16/-	16/6
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	36¾	36¼
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	14⅜	14⅜
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad.	48/9	48/9

H. & S. Bank Denies Japanese Rumour

Hongkong, Aug. 14.

Sir Vandeleur M. Grayburn, chief manager of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, in an interview with Reuters here today, emphatically denied a Japanese report to the effect that the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation is contemplating the closure of its Far Eastern branches, and the withdrawal of staffs.

He asserted there was not the slightest foundation of truth in such a rumour.—Reuter.

Trading N.Y. Rubber Futures Suspended

New York, Aug. 14.

The Board of Governors of the New York Commodity Exchange ordered the suspension of trading in rubber futures yesterday.

The Board has authorized the appointment of a Committee to devise methods for the liquidation of contracts.—Reuter.

India Closes Leak in Freezing Order

Simla, Aug. 14.

The Government of India has taken steps to close a leak to which attention was drawn in the recent Japanese freezing order.

No goods imported from the Japanese Empire or China will be cleared, whether for home consumption or shipment to a foreign port, unless the Customs authorities are satisfied that the whole c.i.f. value (except such part paid before July 26) has been paid into a blocked account or if the owner produces an order from the Government of India permitting clearance.

The prohibition will not apply to goods imported from China by land to Burma and thence by sea and land to India.—Reuter.

Nazis Ask Bulgarian Assistance

Moscow, Aug. 14.

The Russian press yesterday prominently played a dispatch from Berne reporting that Germany had demanded that Bulgaria send two "reliable" divisions to the eastern front.

In order to avoid a formal declaration of war, the two divisions ostensibly will consist of "volunteers," the dispatch added. It said that Bulgaria had not yet given up trying to convince Germany they could give better assistance with food-stuffs, while entry into the war against the U.S.S.R. might lead to internal disruption.—United Press.

U.S. Crude Oil Output

New York

The Nation's daily average crude oil production in the week ended July 5 declined 189,050 barrels to a total of 3,658,200, compared with 3,602,400 a year ago, the American Petroleum Institute reported.

Basing its estimate on reports of refining companies owning 86.3 per cent. of total U.S. capacity, the API set the daily average crude run to still at 3,745,000 barrels on operations at 87.1 per cent. of capacity. Last week the figure was 3,930,000 barrels and a year ago 3,535,000 barrels.

Finished and unfinished gasoline stocks at the end of the week totaled 90,064,000 barrels, compared with 91,461,000 barrels at the end of the previous week and 92,988,000 barrels a year earlier.

Total gasoline production was 12,558,000 barrels against 13,252,000 barrels last week. Imports for the week were 1,559,000 barrels of petroleum, a daily average of 222,714 barrels and compared with a total of 1,684,000 barrels for the week before.

Formation of Steel Advisory Committee

Ottawa, Aug. 14.

The formation of a wartime Steel Advisory Committee was announced by Mr. C. D. Howe, Canadian Minister of Munitions and Supply, last night.

The Committee will advise the Steel Controller and Mr. Howe himself on methods of

FROM DAY TO DAY

By courtesy of the Free French the Allied Federation will hold its regular weekly broadcast over station XMHA today at 9.45 p.m. The speaker will be the Yugoslav representative.

Useful work is to be found for prisoners of war interned in Australia. Army authorities are now investigating the extent to which they can be employed and the conditions of their employment.

The Premier of New South Wales, Mr. McKell, said recently that, because of the ... ency of the petrol situation, the ... e Government was making £6... available immediately for ti... ablishment of more kilns for char... production.

There were still 1,200 strikers in the city yesterday, no change in any of the disputes being reported. Labour troubles continued to affect the French Club, New Textile Co., Sung Dah Envelop Co., Sun Company Tea Room and Mayar Silk Factory.

Highlight in XCDN programmes for today are the 9.20 p.m. weekly commentary by Alfred Morley; the Bee-Quiz, Frank Barry's programme at 9.30 and the re-broadcast of the speech by Secretary of War, Stimson, at 10 p.m. The latter is relayed from KGEI, San Francisco.

On August 12 the British authorities unfroze the assets belonging to the Kwangtung Provincial Bank in British Malaya, a Singapore message via the Central News Agency to the "Cheng Yien Pao" says. This unfreezing was ordered to enable the bank concerned to resume its business as before.

The Finance Bureau of the Shanghai Special Municipality will establish a "Shanghai Rehabilitation Bank," to be capitalized at C.N.C. $2,000,000, at the corner of Honan and Hankow Roads in September, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. Forty-nine per cent of the capital will be raised from the public. The bank is designed for the development of minor commercial and industrial enterprises.

An R.A.F. casualty list includes the name of Squadron-Leader Guy Menzies, who was reported missing November last from operations over Egypt. He is now presumed to have been killed in action. Squadron-Leader Menzies, who was born in Drummoyne, made the first solo flight across the Tasman in 1931 at the age of 21. In 1936 he accepted a permanent commission in the R.A.F.

Five male Chinese received various injuries when a lorry and a rickshaw came into collision at the corner of Avenue and Wenchow Roads at 7.18 a.m. yesterday. The injured men, including the rickshaw puller, were conveyed to Paulun and Red Cross Hospitals in an S.F.B. ambulance. Another Chinese was knocked down by a truck on Avenue Edward VII, near Chekiang Road, at 11.50 a.m. He was taken to a hospital, suffering from lacerations.

Major K. M. Bourne, Commissioner of Shanghai Municipal Police, sailed for Canada in the ss. President Coolidge yesterday on his way to Canada where he will spend his long leave. He is accompanied by his wife and children. During his absence from Shanghai, Capt. H. M. Smyth, Deputy Commissioner, will be in charge of the police force. Another police officer to have left the city in the past two days was Assistant Commissioner A. H. Samson, who was recalled to active service with the British forces.

The Minister for National Service, Mr. Semple, on his return to New Zealand from Australia said that his mission had been as successful as possible in the circumstances. He had gone to search for raw material and finished goods for New Zealand's war purposes. Australia had promised to treat New Zealand on the same basis of supply as the States of the Commonwealth—a most satisfactory arrangement. New Zealand and Australia must pool their resources and work together as never before.

The Sin Hua Arts College are sponsoring a Chinese art exhibition of painting and caligraphy by a group of native and amateur artists, at the art gallery of the Sun Co., at the corner of Yu Yah Ching and Nanking Roads. The exhibition which started on Monday will close on Sunday, more than 300 paintings being on display, by such well known artists as—Messrs Tang Yun, Chow Pechou, Wang Ya-chen, Chu Chi-yen, Lay Chu-sen, C. H. Lu, Chen Shiao-teh, Tsiang Tan-son, Wu Fu-fan and Prof. Yu Peon.

The Australian Minister for Repatriation, Senator McLeay, announced recently that the Australian soldiers' repatriation regulations had been extended to apply to members of the present forces and their dependants. Members of the A.I.F. in this war will now enjoy the benefits provided in the existing regulations, and new regulations have been made to cover the activities of the Repatriation Commission in the way of placing in employment men who have already returned from the front.

Mr. Yu Chun-hsien, a representative of the Ministry of Overseas Affairs of the Chinese National Government, who has been visiting Singapore, left for Australia by the Imperial Airways on August 11, to study the state of education of Chinese there, says a Singapore message, via Central News Agency, to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Mr. Yu will first visit Sydney to study conditions there. He expects to establish two additional Chinese primary schools at Melbourne. The Overseas Ministry representative is due to return to Singapore shortly.

The fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai was observed by the Chinese community in Hongkong on Wednesday, a Hongkong report to the "Sin Wan Pao" states. Messages, pledging the support of the entire Chinese community, were sent to Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the Chinese National Government, and General Chiang Kai-shek. A movement to raise contributions for the Chinese war fund was launched by the Chinese residents of Hongkong on August 13. In Kweiyang, capital of Kweichow province, a large campaign was started on Wednesday in support of national resistance, another message to the paper adds.

Prisoners of war detained in Australia were permitted to retain and wear their own uniforms and any clothing they brought with them, the Minister for the Army, Mr. Spender said recently. Replacements of clothing were made if necessary, and facilities were provided for making repairs, he said. Outer clothing was dyed a distinctive burgundy shade to ensure that if a prisoner escaped he would not be mistaken for an Australian soldier. In accordance with the Prisoners-of-War Convention, prisoners of war in Australia were permitted to wear their badges of rank and decorations, Mr. Spender said, and were provided with rations, accommodation and medical attention similar to those provided for members of the Australian Military Forces of equivalent ranks and grades.

Tokyo Conferences Remain Secret

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Officials of the British Embassy today declined to disclose the nature of the recent conferences between Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, and Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, Foreign Minister.

Officials declared "That is a new one on us" when asked whether the conferences referred to joint protection of the Netherlands East Indies.

The "Chugai Shogyo Shimpos" Weekly News Review, commenting on United States actions of the past fortnight, declared yesterday that a complete embargo and withdrawal of consular officers were the only possible future measures that could be taken before a possible complete break.

An Impasse

The "Chugai" said that hitherto the United States had refrained from firm action to counteract southward expansion, but added that Washington was now determined to act firmly and as a result conditions had reached an impasse.

The newspaper, commenting on the internal situation, declared that it was most important for the Government to let the people know just where the country stood and what was required of them. This was no time in which to be dominated by mere fear that to let the people know would betray Japan's strength to foreign countries. Foreign countries happened to know just how much strength Japan had. It was the Japanese people alone who did not know this.

The "Kokumin Shimbun," after castigating the ABCD attempts to block Japan's common prosperity moves, warned the United States that "if further pressure that at present is brought to bear on Japan in whatever form, the worst development might befall relations between Japan and the United States."

Britain Said Worn Out

The "Kokumin" said that Britain was already worn out by two years of war and therefore was resorting to misrepresentation of the international situation.

The newspaper declared that the New Order of East Asia meant "a minimum need for self-defence," and as a result the United States should not be manœuvred by Britain into trying to pick British chestnuts out of the fire.—United Press.

Thai Attitude Stiffens

Bangkok, Aug. 14.

The conviction that Thailand has not yet turned the corner is predominant in competent quarters, especially in view of the statement by Mr. Duff-Cooper, the British War Cabinet's representative in the Far East, in Washington, that important developments may be expected in the Far East. Special Cabinet meetings in Australia, and new emergency measures in Japan.

Thailand's attitude has visibly stiffened, it being pointed out that she no longer feels her position to be one of helpless isolation. She is in any event determined to throw her all into the fight and rescue her neutrality if the fight is forced on her, it is stated. But she is tremendously heartened on this grim resolve by words of encouragement from distant London and Washington and also from Singapore and Rangoon nearer home.—Reuter.

Strike Situation In U.S. Worsens

Washington, Aug. 14.

Expressing grave concern with last week's increase of strikes at plants holding Army contracts, War Department officials said that 30 strikes had been reported up to Tuesday involving 23,400 men compared with 14,000 a week ago.—Reuter.

Navy Delays Taking Over Plant

Washington, Aug. 14.

The Navy yesterday delayed taking over the strikebound Kearney, New Jersey, plant of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company when Mr. Charles Edison, former Undersecretary of Navy and now Governor of New Jersey, asked for delay in the move.

"There must be some other way to settle the dispute," he declared. The strike has tied up nearly US$500,000,000 in naval defence construction.—United Press.

Mozambique's Breakaway From Portugal Denied

Madrid, Aug. 14.

The Portuguese Ambassador called at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday and strongly denied a report published in the Spanish press that seven members of the Mozambique Government had called on General Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, offering to form a "free government" in the colony as soon as General Smuts wished it.

The Ambassador said the report was vulgar and fantastic, and pointed out that never before had the bond between Portugal and her colonies been so close.

Following the Ambassador's call, evening newspapers gave prominence to his denial.

The report originally published, which gave rise to the denial, was an official Spanish news agency message from Lisbon which alleged that the news was "of authoritative origin" and had been received from Pretoria.—Reuter.

American Newsmen "Lost"

New York, Aug. 14.

The newspaper "M" announced yesterday that its correspondent in Moscow, Mr. Erskine Caldwell, had reported that Mr. Ralph Ingersoll, editor of the newspaper, was proceeding by train to Moscow from Alma Ata, Russia.

The despatch did not mention Mr. Arch T. Steel of the "Chicago Daily News," whose paper reported him as being four days overdue on the plane flight from Chungking to Moscow. He left Chungking with Mr. Ingersoll.—United Press.

Britain's July Air Raid Toll Announced

London, Aug. 14.

The Ministry of Home Security yesterday announced that 501 civilians were killed in July air raids and 447 persons were sent to hospitals.

These killed included 199 men, 186 women, 75 children under 16 and 41 unclassified. The injured included 197 men, 182 women and 68 children under 16.—United Press.

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Arrivals and Departures on Application to Agents

PRINCE LINE — Apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited

SILVER LINE — Apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

SHIPPING NEWS

The D.K.K. express liner **Dairen Maru** sailed yesterday morning for Tsingtao and Dairen leaving the company's Whangpoo Wharf where she was berthed since her arrival here on Wednesday.

* * *

The ss. **Taiyo Maru** express liner of the T.K.K. Line, arrived here yesterday from Kobe and docked alongside the company's Wayside Wharf. She brought a number of passengers and cargo for local discharge.

* * *

Due to sail for Hongkong and Bangkok tomorrow is the fast freighter **Suriyothai Nawa** of the Thai Maritimes Navigation Company after a four-day stay in port. The vessel arrived here on Tuesday evening and docked alongside the Mackenzie Company's Pootung Wharf and discharged approximately 40,000 bags of rice and general cargo. Local agents are the Thai Seri and Company Ltd., and the Tung Yih Shipping Company.

* * *

The trans-Pacific luxury liner **President Coolidge** sailed from Shanghai yesterday morning for Los Angeles via San Francisco and Honolulu ports on her 59th homebound sailing, the last tender leaving the Custom's Jetty with passengers at 10.30 a.m. The liner which is under the command of Capt. Henry Nelson evacuated another contingent of Americans from Shanghai. While in port she was tied to the lower buoys 11 and 12.

* * *

The **Nagasaki Maru** of the T.K.K. arrived here yesterday from Nagasaki and docked alongside the company's Yangtszepoo Wharf, Shanghai side. She is due to sail at 9.30 a.m. today on her homeward voyage. Passengers will embark direct from the Wharf not later than half an hour before sailing time. Ordinary mail for Japan, Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki will close at 7.15 a.m. today while registered mail closed at the Post Office at 8 p.m. yesterday.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Pres. Harrison	U.S.A.	A.P.L.
Huashan M.	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Nagasaki M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Taiyo M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS. —For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

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JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatches
East	Pana.	Chung Tung
Shanghai M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hsingchang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Dairen M.	Jap.	D.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Iti.	Gbt.	1-2 B
Lepanto	Iti.	Gbt.	1-2 B

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TELEPHONE 12156
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PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

VISITORS NOT ALLOWED ABOARD TENDER OR STEAMER

TO UNITED STATES
A Ship sailing second week in September
" " last week in October

TO PHILIPPINES AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
A Ship sailing second week in August
" " last week in August
" " second week in September

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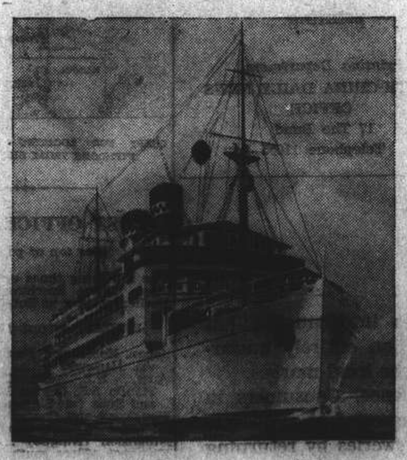

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FOR SALE, two and four mows joined, vacant land, wide road frontage, best noiseless, residential district, French Concession. Apply Box 1174, NCDN. -1043

FOR SALE or to let, large, modern residence on seven mow land on Hungjao Road, K. H. Suhr, 2 Connaught Road, Telephone 33656. -1072

FOR SALE, best located corner lot in French Concession, fronting Avenue Petain, Dufour and Francis Garnier. Area 11½ mow. With large luxurious residence. Beautiful garden. Can also be sold in parts. Telephone 11463. 10687

FOR SALE, most beautiful modern big residence, up-to-date equipment, entirely furnished, with over 6 mow land, in best part of French Concession. Price US$85,000. No brokers. Address Box 980, NCDN. 10612

SIX three storied modern residences for sale $780,000 each contains 9-11 rooms. Ready for occupation after August 20. For further particulars apply to An Lee Land Investment Co., 1555 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 60121, between 10-12 only. -1083

GREAT Western Road, vacant lot of 4½ mow for sale. Price cheap. Address Box 1127, NCDN. -1079

Rooms Without Board

ELEGANT large south room, all conveniences, beautiful garden, kitchen, opposite Jessfield Park. Telephone 23460. -1040

TO LET, big, unfurnished room, new building, best location. 89 Roi Albert, see 10-12. -1810

BED-sitting room, facing south. Board obtainable. 112 Ferry Road, Apartment 6. Telephone 37130. -1056

TO LET, 1½ furnished south room, hot water, steamheating. 1376 Avenue Joffre. Telephone 75681. -1818

BRIGHT airy single room for business gentleman. Inspection after 2 p.m. Stewart, 55 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 10751

Rooms with Board

SOUTH room, enclosed verandah, private bathroom, or flat near French Club. Box 1189, NCDN. -1053

THE Towers, 1103 Avenue Road. Comfortable double, single rooms, private bathrooms, garden, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -1824

Dancing

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -1892

NEW Dancing Academy, 727 Weihaiwei Road, House 3, Flat 202. Academy exclusively for the English-style ballroom dancing. Lessons are given personally step by step by an experienced teacher, Mr. L. Gay. Beginners are guaranteed to be able to dance after four lessons. The fee is to be refunded in case they can not. For the advanced, the latest variations and higher technics. -1871

Animals

DACHSHUND: Two pedigree golden puppies for sale. Apply 70148. -1913

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83993

For Sale—Miscellaneous

CANADIAN mink furcoat, modern design, for sale under stress of conditions. Telephone 38190. -1045

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, best European qualities large selection. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Haig. 10078

CARRIER 50-J air conditioner, used one summer, perfect condition, US$300. Telephone 76461 after 5.30 p.m. 10795

ONE Herring Hall Marvin fire-proof safe, size 31 x 34 x 58 inches with double doors and Yale lock, weighing about ¾ ton. Apply Box 1175, NCDN. -1823

BEDROOM suite, dark brown, good condition, for quick sale. Also sofa, arm chairs and other household furniture. Telephone 32851. -1050

FIVE bags of Australian crushed oats. What offers? Telephone 19699. 10739

EMERALD, two white diamonds, 3/4 carat, in gold ring, US$85, for sale. Box 1185, NCDN. -1859

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. White poplin from $15. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10689

BEAUTIFUL mink fur coat, size 44, latest style, for quick sale. Write Box 1162, NCDN. 10744

ONE Evinrude outboard motor, 1¼ H.P., weight 26 lb. Perfect condition. Recently overhauled. $500. Box 1122, NCDN. 10719

TWO new stock Babcock & Wilcox W.I.F. type boilers, each 175 H.P. complete with fittings and accessories, working pressure 180 lb. per square inch. Price moderate. Apply local Post Office Box 937. -1674

UPRIGHT Moutrie piano, very good tone, best condition, $1,400; radio, almost new, $200; three Westinghouse table fans, $100 each; four General Electric ceiling fans, $300 each; one aluminum ice-chest, large, $800. Immediate sale, owner leaving. Box 1130, NCDN. 10716

PERSIAN carpet, about 9 x 12, and two high-class rugs, for sale. Box 867, NCDN. -1467

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before August 18 after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 30, 31, 42, 57, 128, 171, 249, 268, 269, 278, 291, 305, 322, 324, 329, 377, 433, 464, 525, 547, 594, 669, 708, 721, 732, 742, 757, 765, 766, 775, 786, 793, 799, 844, 857, 875, 896.

Unfurnished Apartments

PROSPER Paris 91, corner Joffre, one 1 and 3 roomed apartment, one shop to let. Apply 10-1. -1578

TWO or three roomed apartment, furnished/unfurnished, wanted immediately. Concession-Settlement. Pay best price. Box 1170, NCDN. -1938

BEAUTIFUL three and four-roomed apartment, best part Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -1950

TO LET from October 1, Beautiful four-room flat with two bathrooms, large pantry and kitchen in most desirable apartment house in best residential part French Concession. Apply by letter Box 1155, NCDN. -1913

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FURNISHED four-roomed apartment, all modern conveniences, for four months only. Vicinity Bubbling Well/Yates Road. $650. Box 1199, NCDN. -1974

TO LET, for nine months or more, beautiful furnished half of a house, consisting of sitting room, dining room, small garden, large bedroom and small bedroom, verandah, kitchen. Quiet location, Western district. Rent $900 including hot water, taxes. Box 1163, NCDN. 10742

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine, cloudy weather with local showers and fresh northerly winds around Shantung. Cloudy rather fine and hot with fresh northerly winds over our regions: Northerly to westerly over the coast to the south of the Saddles. Cyclonic storm around Kiusiu, owing to the typhoon advancing northward.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 76.0	max. 90.0	min. 72.9	max. 91.2
„ same date last year	min. 78.0	max. 96.0	min. 75.2	max. 95.7

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1941 (23rd day of 6th *inter.* moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 21, 8.15 a.m. registered and 9 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Sept. 2. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 16, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 10, 1941.

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P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the North-China Herald.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

MEATHREL.—On August 11, at Sydney, Australia, to Phyllis Mary, wife of W. R. Meathrel, a son. 10767

IN MEMORIAM

In ever-loving memory of Leonard (Cock) Eaton who passed away on August 15, 1940. -1949

In ever-loving memory of Captain John Middleton who passed away in Hongkong, on August 15, 1939. "Gone but not forgotten." by his wife Valentina. -1921

CARDS

Miss Christine de Meyenberg
President Coolidge
P.P.C. 10766

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Williams,
Nancy and Tony
P.P.C. -1970

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

AUGUST

15 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Norwegian Night, 9.30.
15 Curfew in Settlement and French Concession, Shanghai (1937)
15 1,000 German planes over Britain (1940)
15 Greek cruiser torpedoed (1940)

COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

16 Aza Dance, Race Course, 9.
16 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Greek Night, 9.30.
16 Shanghai Cricket Club, Cinema Show 9.30.
20 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
20 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', British Night, 9.30.
21 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Russian Night, 9.30.
27 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30

SEPTEMBER

13 B.W.A. Fun Fair and Tennis Tournament, in aid Red Cross, Cathedral Girls' School, 3.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we, KEYLOCK and PRATT, have no connection with the MODEL DAIRY FARM of 8 Tifeng Road, Shanghai, and that any statements which have appeared, or now appear, upon any document issued by the Model Dairy Farm to the effect that we exercise or have exercised close supervision over that Dairy Farm's herd, are untrue, and are not authorised by us.

KEYLOCK and PRATT.

Shanghai, August 15, 1941. 10778

LILIAN FLORENCE REYNOLDS
deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to The Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having claims against the estate of the above late of Lynstead Milldown Road Goring-on-Thames near Reading in the County of Berks. Widow, deceased, who died at Oxford on August 29, 1940 are hereby requested to send particulars to the undersigned on or before October 20, 1941 AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

PLATT, WHITE-COOPER & CO.
49 Szechuen Road Shanghai
Legal Practitioners for Charles Ernest Sherwin the Attorney of ELIZABETH ODDBOY the sole Executrix of the estate of the abovenamed deceased.

Shanghai, August 15, 1941. 10768

SS. PRESIDENT JACKSON VOY. 3

GENERAL AVERAGE.

While completing loading at New York on June 6, 1941 fire broke out on the ss. President Jackson and as result of the fire general average has been declared on all Boston and New York loaded cargo with a general average deposit of ½ of 1 per cent.

S.S. President Jackson cargo will be discharged at this port by the ss. President Coolidge and the ss. President Harrison.

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NOTICE

SS. BENMACDHUI Shanghai cargo from U.K. Ports ex this vessel has been transhipped at Hongkong into the s.s. "HUNAN", which vessel has arrived at the China Navigation Co., Ltd's. French Bund Wharf. Endorsed original Bills of Lading should be sent in to the undersigned for exchange for D/Orders against the ss. "HUNAN".

Examination of damaged cargo will be held at the French Bund Wharf at 9.30 a.m. on Friday, August 15, 1941 when Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy will be in attendance.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
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THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD. 10727

NOTICE

Owing to the continued increase in the cost of raw material and operating expenses, we are reluctantly compelled to increase our price for Coca-Cola by Sixty Cents ($0.60) per dozen as from August 14, 1941.

WATSON'S MINERAL WATER CO.
SHANGHAI
August 14, 1941. 10764

THE PADANG RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai, on Friday, August 15, 1941, at 11.45 a.m., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Financial Year ended April 30, 1941, to declare a Dividend, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from August 11, to August 15, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
General Managers.
Shanghai, July 25, 1941. 10486

CULTY DAIRY
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Captain N. D. Danilo ff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
George Tlatow

COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. Krikoriantz. 10681

V A POLICEMAN IN COURT V

told the magistrate that "The prisoner was ordering a lamp-post out of his way." Of the trio the constable was apparently the only one not lit up. What about really reliable Personal Accident Policy?

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Printing Department
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
17 The Bund
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NOTICE

The hoarding of Beer Bottles in Shanghai has allowed bottle speculators to have an entirely unwarranted influence on Beer prices in the local market.

In order to remove this influence, Consumers in their own interests, are earnestly requested to co-operate and assist the under-mentioned Breweries by returning empty bottles to their suppliers.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE GIVEN

that as from Monday, August 18, the UNION BREWERY LIMITED and EWO BREWERIES LIMITED, will sell Beer in Shanghai only to those clients who return the corresponding number of empty bottles.

The prices paid for empty Bottles are C.N.$0.35 and C.N.$0.23 for quarts and pints respectively.

UNION BREWERY LIMITED
EWO BREWERIES LIMITED

Shanghai, August 12, 1941. 10717

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AQUARIUS
GRAPEFRUIT SQUASH
Refreshing and in Perfect Taste.
THE AQUARIUS CO.

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
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26 The Bund Telephone 12981
H. C. B. WAY *General Manager.*

TIEN KWANG MANUFACTURING CO.
VARNISH, COLOURS AND STONE POWDERS
853 Loh Ka Pang Road, Nantao, Shanghai. Telephone 14653 10764

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug. 13 16.00	Aug. 13 21.00	Aug. 14 4.00	Aug. 14 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.60	29.62	29.57	29.59
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.06	—0.09	—0.09
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.06	—0.03	—0.03
Wind (direction)	E/N	E	NNW	NW
„ (miles per hour)	11.2	3.7	1.9	5.6
Temperature (Fahr.)	86.2°	76.5°	75.2°	81.7°
Humidity (per cent)	75	98	96	81
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	6	0	2	0
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 13	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.64	—0.04	29.67
Temperature: min. 76.8° max. 92.5°	84.4°	—1.0°	81.5°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	42.89	—	29.73

Time and Tide	15/8	16/8	17/8	18/8	19/8	20/8	21/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.19	5.19	5.20	5.20	5.21	5.22	5.22
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.38	18.37	18.36	18.35	18.34	18.33	18.32
Moon rises at Shanghai	23.33	—	0.15	1.00	1.49	2.42	3.35
Moon sets at Shanghai	12.25	13.16	14.08	14.58	15.47	16.34	17.20
Flood makes Shai. (day)	15.34	16.40	18.00	6.56	8.00	8.50	9.36
Ebb, makes Shai. (day)	8.18	9.00	10.10	11.48	12.53	13.35	14.15
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	17.19	6.00	7.44	8.55	9.55	10.49	11.24
Ht. above L.W. (feet)	7.86	6.96	6.65	7.00	8.48	8.68	9.05

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 13th:—Normal and steady pressure over Japan and China. Typhoon to the east of Naha advancing more north-north-westward. Easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy, fine and hot weather in China.

State on the morning of the 14th:—Cloudy, fine and damp weather. North-westerly wind. Low and steady pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre at 2 p.m., within 60 miles of latitude 28, longitude 131, direction north, intensity: Violent.—Siccawei Observatory.

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

FRIDAY, August 15.	Reg.	Ord.
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Aust. N.Z. Indo-China Manila S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Singapore)	*20.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shanghaimen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Ningpo (Ningpo)	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Swatow	19.30	20.00
SATURDAY, August 16.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	13.30	14.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Australia and New Zealand	x 19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton	x 19.30	20.00
SUNDAY, August 17.		
Chefoo Weihaiwei (via Chefoo) and Tientsin	x 9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.00	19.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

St. Vincent De Paul

IN MEMORY OF MRS. C. M. WU DA COSTA

Artindale, Mr/Mrs.	$5
Souza, Mr/Mrs. E. A. S. de	10
Tate, Mrs. N.	10
Howard, Mrs.	10
Lee, Mrs.	10
Harvey, Mr/Mrs.	5

INMEMORY OF MR. HELDER RIBEIRO

Gutterres, E. A.	$5

Portuguese Benevolent Society

IN MEMORY OF ALVARO M. D'ECA

Silva, Miss Cecilia Basto da	$5
Garcia, Mr/Mrs. E. A. de	25

B'nai B'rith Polyclinic and Hospital

IN MEMORY OF DR. I. ROSENZWEIG

Iland, Mr/Mrs. S.	$15
Meyer, H.	10
Radbil family	30

Jewish Communal Association of S'hai.

IN MEMORY OF MR/MRS. E. A. SOLOMON

Sopher, Arthur and Theodore	$20

I. C. Milk Fund

Gimpel, Hans Joachim	$10
Tailoring Dept. Hall & Holtz.	6
"Bel" Balsam/Dr. Sternberg	1
Waco Window Cleaning	5
Hecht, Dr. Oswald	50
Hurdy Gurdy Man	6
Cathay Mansions	350
Schoenfeld, Dr.	15
Anonymous	5
N. N.	29
Anonymous	2
Terner, Lazar	3
David, S.	100

IN MEMORY OF DR. I. ROSENZWEIG

Neumann, M.	$100

IN MEMORY OF DR. FRIEDRICH EICHBERG

Eichberg, Dr. S.	$10

I. C. School Fund

Schoenfeld, Dr. A.	$15

The BEST for Baby!
"MARMET", "PEDIGREE" and "BETHREENA"
PRAMS and GO-CARTS
High-Grade British Manufacture
NEW MODELS JUST UNPACKED
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED experienced secretary-stenographer to take charge commercial correspondence. Excellent knowledge of English preferred university graduate. Reply stating qualification and salary expected. Box 1203, NCDN. 10774

WANTED Chinese office assistant, experienced in accounting, coding and filing. Reply stating qualifications and salary expected. Box 1204, NCDN. 10775

WANTED: Intelligent clerk (lady) good in Chinese and English, particularly capable of handling telephone inquiry and statistical work. Reply Box 1198, NCDN. 10769

WANTED steno-typist, must be neat worker. Apply Box 1178, NCDN. -1931

WELL qualified chemist, capable of taking charge of manufacturing laboratory and a chemical engineer. Applicants must hold degrees of recognized foreign universities. Nationality immaterial but Chinese preferred. State qualifications, experience and salary expected to Lucas Leong, c/o Foreign Y.M.C.A. with copies of testimonials. -1969

FOREIGN firm requires experienced bookkeeper. State age, experience, salary expected. Reply in own handwriting to Box 1166, NCDN. 10749

WANTED typist stenographer for banking enterprise. Excellent knowledge of English and Russian necessary. Indicate reference, experience: Box 1171, NCDN. -1937

REQUIRED by British company, young foreign office assistant, quick and accurate at figures, and preferably with some knowledge of typing and accounts. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1165, NCDN, stating salary required. -1945

WANTED office assistant, beginner, British preferred. State full particulars to Box 1138, NCDN. 10729

Business Opportunities

FORMER adviser to the Chinese Government, seven years in China, good appearance, speaks five languages including Chinese, seeks any kind of proposition. First class references. Box 1176, NCDN. -1947

LEADING foreign firm, unusually well-connected Japanese circles, offers services in rent collections, real estate and commodity sales and purchases, confidential negotiations, etc. No pass business undertaken. Box 999, NCDN. 10632

BAKERY. Wanted to buy bakery, or site for establishing a bakery, or partnership in bakery. In Settlement. Box 1128, NCDN. -1880

Educational

SWEEPING successes. London Chamber of Commerce Bookkeeping Examination (Certificate). All certificates with distinction were awarded to students of The Shanghai Business College. All successful. No failures. 1941 Shanghai Open Typewriting Championship (School Section) was won by a student of The Shanghai Business College. Enrol for Autumn Session. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. 320 Szechuen Road (second floor). Telephone 17733. 10770

AUSTRIAN gentleman wants to take English conversation and commercial correspondence lessons, also Italian lessons, from English respectively Italian lady, once or twice a week. State terms. Box 1181, NCDN. -1954

JAPANESE lessons given by Japanese gentleman at students' house. For particulars apply Box 1101, NCDN. -1886

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting. English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10499

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting. English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 10474

Lost

NOTICE is hereby given that godown warrant No. A/1657 of May 10, 1941, issued by Wood Forwarding Co., in name of China Produce Corporation, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Dated August 14, 1941. -1961

LOST at the office of American Express Co., one Greek passport No. 45 issued in the name of Bacil Bogiadzis. Finder please send over to the Greek Consulate General. -1912

NOTICE is hereby given that Godown Warrant No. 533 of January 12, 1934, issued by the American Securities Corporation of Shanghai in the name of Mr. Muling, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. August 13, 1941, Muling. 10728

Cameras

WANTED to buy long focus Leica lens. Box 1193, NCDN. -1967

16 mm. Cinekodak camera F3.5 and Kodascope projector, for sale. In perfect condition. Telephone 43782. -1970

Furnished Houses

HOUSE with big shop and two stories: (five rooms, two baths, kitchen). Roi Albert, Hai Alai district. Rent $270. Furniture to be taken over. Asia Land Co., 776 Bubbling Well. -1964

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

YOUNG lady stenotypist thoroughly experienced with general office routine desires position. Address Box 1059, NCDN. 10757

CHINESE lady stenographer (beginner) seeks immediate position. Good qualifications. Apply Box 1188, NCDN. -1962

EUROPEAN chemist (graduated Vienna University) experienced in manufacturing all chemical and pharmaceutical products, desires to change his position. A-1 references. Box 1182, NCDN. -1955

HARDWORKING, experienced stenographer, Cambridge Standard, young, energetic, seeks full/part time employment. Please address Box 1192, NCDN. -1966

FOREIGNER speaking fluent Japanese, experienced in textile exports, South American markets, seeks position. Capable executive. Good references. Address Box 1196, NCDN. -1970

EUROPEAN with personal American and South African business experience, open for engagement. Box 1087, NCDN, or telephone 23460. -1613

BRITON, 46, active, reliable, seeks immediate employment, any capacity, knowledge local dialect, A-1 references. Box 1154, NCDN. -1912

Motor Cars and Cycles

CHEVROLET 1938 four-door sedan, excellent throughout, for quick sale. Owner leaving. 368/5 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 76732, from 8-10 and 3-6 p.m. -1944

CHRYSLER Royal 1939, excellent condition, US$1,400. No dealers. Telephone 18366, 10-12. Box 1173, NCDN. -1939

OWNER sells his smart 1934 Ford convertible coupe, in excellent condition, 16 m.p.g. Price $3,800. Please telephone 62897. 10733

STUDEBAKER coupe, 1930. Used solely as second car. Exceptional condition, low mileage, recently reduced, new battery. US$285. Telephone 20461, between 12.30-1.30. No dealers. 10736

FOR SALE, Morris Six 1935, excellent condition, US$450. Address Box 1135, NCDN. -1889

1934 Wolseley Sedan, 1934 Dodge sedan, 1934 Chevrolet sedan, 1936 Willys sedan. Telephone 14847, office hours. 10734

1932 Citroen sedan for sale. Engine, paintwork, tyres in perfect condition. Economical. Telephone 43782. -1870

WE have a few Chevrolet sedans and baby Ford for sale. Telephone 74500. -1884

FOR SALE 1936 Packard "120", in perfect condition, Telephone 70070, Room 1217. -1841

1939 Pontiac five-passenger, convertible, owner-driven, radio, U.S. $1,000. Reply Box 985, NCDN. -1849

MORRIS "8," 1936 two-seater sports, recently fully overhauled and rebored. Snappy and economical car. US$450. Box 1169, NCDN. 10753

1934 Ford V-8 deluxe sedan, for US$475. Apply Box 1146, NCDN, or telephone 80616 after office time. -1901

FOR SALE: Austin Seven tourer, perfect condition, US$350. Address Box 1149, NCDN. -1904

MORRIS Oxford 1932 four door sedan, 20 m.p.g., owner driven, in good running condition. Please telephone 18184 (office hours). 10747

Office Cars

WANTED: Three rides daily for two persons from top Lafayette to Bund. Telephone 12279. -1893

Miscellaneous

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivered anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131/423 Museum Road. 14640. -990

Personal

CHINESE young artist wishes to meet English speaking youth for exchange languages. Post Office Box 4119. -1978

Radios

WANTED to purchase transmitting tubes, communication receiver, parts, motor-generators, power-packs, new/used. State particulars. Box 1019, NCDN. -1711

TELEPHONE 51140! Foreign radio engineer repairs at your home. "Radio Expert," 131/438 Museum Road. -1214

RADIO O.K.? For expert repairs, genuine parts, moderate charges, telephone 43383 Chang's Radio Corporation. -1087

RECORD—the most powerful Shanghai-made world receiver! Shortwave reception without aerial: 6 American tubes, American speaker.—(AC/DC and Special orders). Repairs by European experts. Radio Record Factory, 1916 Ave. Joffre (I.S.S. Apartment) Telephone 73109; 8 Chusan Road, Telephone 51262. -1180

Unfurnished Houses

AVAILABLE September 1 to responsible European party, attractive 7 roomed detached house on Great Western Road. Rental $550 per month. No key money. Apply personally: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road. 10701

Wanted to Rent

ENGLISHMAN requires medium sized house, six/eight rooms. Willing purchase furniture/fittings. Please reply Box 1202, NCDN. 10766

TWO or three roomed apartment with all comfort, wanted. State particulars. Box 1201, NCDN. -1961

BRITISH couple desire two rooms in first class apartment as inclusive guests. Central district. Box 1200, NCDN. -1975

WANTED four-ten room flat, furnished/unfurnished. Willing take over furniture. Box 1187, NCDN. -1960

TWO or three roomed apartment immediately wanted. Unfurnished/Furnished. State particulars. Box 1139, NCDN. 10734

WANTED to rent immediately, three-four room apartment, central district French Concession. Box 1126, NCDN. -1876

WANTED October 1, south-facing flat of one or two rooms, unfurnished, kitchen, bathroom, telephone. In Settlement. Reply to Box 1112, NCDN, -1843

ONE-roomed flat wanted urgently by Briton. Good district, near yellow-bus routes. Box 1132, NCDN. 10722

WANTED urgently two-roomed unfurnished modern apartment in best residential district in the French Concession. Please telephone 74246 between 9 and 10 a.m. 10684

WANTED by British family, fully furnished house, three-four bedrooms, garden, garage. Telephone 70689. -1931

WANTED furnished or unfurnished two or three rooms modern apartment, residential zone French Concession. Willing buy furniture and fixtures or exchange with one room apartment. Please telephone 10777, 10-12 noon. -1919

WANTED immediately three-four roomed apartment: Concession; will buy over fixtures, furniture, if reasonable. Box 1124, NCDN. -1878

FOUR-five room flat/house, Concession/Settlement, willing to pay reasonable key money. Please apply to Box 1121, NCDN. -1866

BRITON wants house immediately, furnished, unfurnished. Box 1115, NCDN. -1850

Offices, Shops, Godowns

SHOP to let, good location, French Concession, new building. Please apply Box 1186, NCDN. -1889

WANTED space 2,000 sq. ft., on concrete building, suitable for laboratory. Location immaterial. Particulars to Box 1195, NCDN. -1868

TWO shop rooms: 989 and 991 Avenue Joffre. Chance only to the highest offer of key money. Apply Lien Bank, 201 Tientsin Road. Telephone 94583. 10745

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED lady's secondhand bicycle, good condition. State price and particulars, Box 1190, NCDN. -1964

WANTED to purchase 8 x 40 Zeiss binoculars, must be in good condition. Telephone 19900. -1920

WANTED to buy US$5 gold coins. Reply Box 1150, NCDN. -1909

WANTED centrifuge 6,000 R.P.M., 6 litres capacity, for factory use. Address Box 1136, NCDN. -1856

WE pay highest prices for old, broken, useless platinum, gold and silver articles. We also buy and sell diamonds. Maxima, 346 Szechuen Road, Room 701, telephone 15834. -1769

WANTED to purchase. One dining room suite and one bedroom suite, in good condition. State detailed particulars and price to Box 1131, NCDN. 10716

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -1477

Chinese Servants

RESPONSIBLE cook-boy with wife as wash-amah required. Chambers, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Pootung. -1942

WANTED baby amah, must be well recommended. Telephone 22961. 10762

AVAILABLE end month, cook-boy, wash amah, coolie. Excellent references. Apply Box 1194, NCDN. -1968

WANTED reliable coolie or coolie-boy. Telephone 77818. -1972

HOUSEBOY wanted for small family. Must be well recommended. Apply Box 1179, NCDN. -1952

WANTED recommended amah for washing and light house work. Apply Box 1191, NCDN. -1908

COOK-BOY, honest and reliable, available immediately. Telephone Mr. J. Iland, 72179, 9-10 a.m., 3-4 p.m. -1922

COOK requires position. Five years with last employer. Address Box 754, NCDN. -1923

AVAILABLE immediately, amah, honest, speaks English. Apply Box 1123, NCDN. -1671

WELL recommended: good cook-boy, hardworking, willing and industrious. Available now. Apply Box 1116, NCDN. -1883

RECOMMEND excellent boy and his wife as wash amah. Telephone 76750. 10718

WANTED well recommended cook-boy and wife as wash amah. Telephone 22253 or write Box 1137, NCDN. 10724

WANTED: Well recommended cook-boy, wash-amah, who can knit. Telephone 16466, 2 to 4 p.m. -1895

73148. Central Employment Agency. British, Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon. -1400

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 206 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. 10508

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 6, from 2 to 10. Massage. -1880

More Classified Ads. Overleaf